Barbaran Roud

Re: KERRY THORNLEY

(Note: At first some this

office to be both OSWALD motions) Her meeting with OJWALD at

Alexander the Motion of the House

Alexander the Myora Coffee House

MEMORALIDUI! re: DAPHNE STAPLETON

235 DEXTERALVE.

... September 25, 1968

On Wednesday, September 25, 1968, at 1:30 P.M., A. Schiambra and I arrived at the house of DAPHNE STAPLETON, 235 DEXTER AVE., MOBILE, ALARAMA. DAPHNE'S mother came to the door and recognized SCHIAMBRA immediately. She informed us that DAPHNE was ill and that she could not see us. She also said she (MRS. STAPLETON) would not let her (DAPHNE) talke to us.

It was only after agreeing with her about the doubtful morals of some of Daphne's former friends that Mrs. Stapleton agreed to let me come in to talk with her daughter, this was also only after I had given her the impression that I was a former friend of her daughters. As it was, when Sciambra and I returned to the house after her stipulated delay of fifteen minutes (to give Daphne time to make herself presentable) some of Mrs. Stapleton's reservations had returned because she said that Daphne couldn't remember me. Not surprising because Daphne and I had never met.

As soon as I went in the house Daphne was most friendly and obviously prepared to be cooperative. The only problem was the mother, who kept interupting and telling Daphne it wasn't smart to get involved.

I had taken the RYDER COFFEEHOUSE guest book and a stack of photographs of various crowd shots of Quarter activities in the hopes that Daphne would spot some familiar faces and that it might trigger associations, because she did say at the beginning she was pamiliar with the Bourbon House and in some respects the crowds did overlap. Unfortunately Daphne had been to the oculist the day before and because of the drops used was unable to focus either see the pictures or to read the guest book.

Dapuse Stapleton

Daphne immediately started discussing ter meeting with Oswald, saying that she was sure that was the most important thing to us and that then I could ask her anything I wanted too, that she was willing to cooperate in any way possible. She stated this firmly over her mother's continual audible objections and caterwallings.

It was around 9:00 AM on a summer morning, quite warm and Daphne was sitting on the steps reading a book of short stories by Henry James and had reached the story "Alver Of The Dead" when she was joined by PATTY GLEASON, who, with her husband, had an apartment in the same building. Daphne was very concious of the time because she was waiting for the mail delivery and a check from her mother. She made said the reason for Patty remaining there was also the mail delivery and though it wasn't specifically mentioned Daphne was "sure she was waiting for a check too. We both usually were in the same position, our husbands were alike."

A red sports car pulled to stop and a young man got out. Daphne said, "I don't know what kind it was, but it wasn't an MG because I like MGs." I asked her if she liked the looks of this car and she said yes. I asked her if the top was down and she said, "If it was it must have been dark, (meaning the top)" Obviously the top was down because Daphne was sitting up on the steps and looking down she saw the woman who was driving quite clearly.

Her first thought was why would a mother be bringing her son to this place, because there was no hesitation their parts. She described the woman as being in her forties, wearing sunglasses, and her overall impression was dissapproval at the woman's appearance, both in dress and in the way she wore her hair. Daphne said she immediately thought, "Mother would call her cheap." I asked her what made that thought pop into her mind and she said, "It was her hair...it was grey...silver...and it

BARBARA GLANCEY REID.

was too short...not femenine, but mannish....Nother hates processed hair and you could tell this woman had just had a permanent...
kind of kincky up here (Waving her hand around the top or crown
of her head)." Here mother and daughter paused to argue about
processing methods. The day before Daphne had also gone to a
beauty shop were they had "over-processed" her hair which explained
her reticense about bying seen by anyone.

Oswald closed the car door and the woman drove off. He seemed to know exactly where he was and came straight to the steps. She was concious of thinking he certainly didn't belong in a car like that because the clothes he was wearing were so old and worn (Short sleeved patterned sport shirt and black slacks) but she emphasized how fresh, cleand and pressed they were. "Such old clothes to be so clean and not wrinkly anywhere. I felt so sorry for him because a person like that is proud." This I didn't get to elaborate upon because of the mother. Before he reached her apparently one of her kittens got loose of the name "El Blotto." As she tried to catch the cat he asked her, "Is Jack here?" Daphne said no and then Oswald caught the cat and walked back towards HOWARD COHEN'S apartment. He returned in a few moments, took the kitten from her and sat beside her on the steps stroking it.

Oswald cradled the cat saying, "I like pets... I prefer dogs...but I sure like cats too." I asked her if she had noticed his hair and she said yes, that it was very neat and well cut. They talked awhile, unfortunately the Mother interspersed with "If you know something that's when you should keep your wath mouth shut" and Daphne overrode her continuing with, "He said he was cold..."It's so cold," he said...'I'm so cold.'....I thought he must be sick or something because it was such a warm day...and he looked so sad and lonely and unhappy that I felt so sorry for him, he was such a nice boy...I'm always picking up stray cats and dogs and I wanted to ask him what I could do to help him."

BARBARA GLANCEY REID

At this time the car driven by the woman returned and Oswald wrote on a piece of paper 'LEE OSWALD', handed it to her and said "Tell Jack I was here." Daphne folded the piece of paper and put it in the book as a bookmark. I asked her if she had given it to Jack and she said "No, I forgot to give it to him and I didn't give him the message either...I forgot about it completely it wasn't until after everything happened that I saw the paper again that I even remembered it all because I'd been sick..." Here things became confusing because of the idiotic mother trying to drown Daphne out by telling me the details of all Daphne's miscarriages. But through it all Daphne was saying with determination, "Mother I'm trying to answer her questions...They aren't interested in that, they know what they want and if I can help I'm going too...." This is where BILL SULZER entered into discourse.

She said she didn't see the paper again untill she reopened the book sometime later....Bill Sulzer came to see her in a panic..."Don't ever tell them (?) I knew Oswald." Daphne then said, "I know he saw him several times..." Interuption..."Alright! I'd swear...I'm positive he saw him at least once...He (Bill Sulzer) said he had been with him several times and that he had introduced him (Oswald) to Jack and whatever I did not to mention it to anyone...and thats why I thought it was so strange when Dave Snyder and that other man came to see me because I knew the only way they could have known where I lived was if Bill gave them my address and I didn't know why he would do that when he had been so scared and I thought they were from the DA's and they were so awful to me..."

At this point Sciambra knocked on the door and as the mother left the room I gave Daphne a card with my number on it and said "Call any time of day or night." She noticed and tucked it out of sight as her mother returned to room. Both women agreed to my talking to Daphne again with Daphne apologizing and saying she would be in better shape the next time I came. The mother made it quite

BARBAPA GLANCEY REID

clear there wash's a man on earth she trusted and she would be satisfied for all men to stay away and not bother Daphne, however I was welcome to come back any time.

As I started out the door, Daphne continued talking about Bill saying that Bill had gone to Jack and told him not to talk about meeting, but told Jack that Jack had introduced Oswald to him. (Bill) Daphne said Jack was so upset at that, that she thought he had gone to the FBI to tell them he had never met Oswald but that it seemed the man who seemed to know about Oswald would be Sulzer.

Upon our return to New Orleans I talked to Jack Frazier that same evening. I asked him if he had approached the FBI and he said he had not, that they had come to him and asked him about a trip to Mexico that he had made with Howard Cohen in January of 1963. He insists that as far as he knows he never did meet Oswald, but does not rule out possibility. He seemed to feel that that Daphne was completely credible and I didn't detail anything to him. He feels a sense of protectiveness for Sulzer or at least appears to.

It seems Daphne would be worth talking to some more if only to find out more about the note and wether she still has it. Even though Daphne was in a very nervous state to the extent of continually shaking hands, it might be attributable to her mother's presence and it seems she might be different in other surroundings.

PAPALAR GLANCEY PELD



<u>M E M O R A N D U M</u>



May 29, 1968

TO:

JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM:

ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney

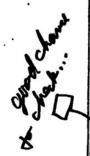
RE:

NORMAN J. GALLO, employee at Napoleon Avenue Branch

Library

BARBARA REID relayed the following information to me concerning NORMAN J. GALLO. He is 36 years old, a native New Orleanian, graduated from Warren Easton and Tulane University, has a B.A. in journalism, is married and his wife is a native of Tokyo, entered the Air Force in 1953, spent some time at Lowry Field in Denver (approximately 2 years), went into the Air Force as a 1st Lieutenant (ROTC), went to Texas base near Ft. Worth. At Lackland Air Force base he received special training and stated to friends that he was with Air Force Intelligence and as part of his job he briefed pilots before missions. All total, he was in the Air Force twice and worked for the federal government twice. On re-enlisting in the Air Force he was sent to Korea for two years and it was on one of these trips to Tokyo that he met his wife. He had some trouble getting his wife out of Tokyo and had to contact Congressman HEBERT for help. He arrived in New Orleans with his wife in 1963. From 1957 to 1959 he worked for the federal government in Washington, D.C., and he would never reveal the nature of his work. In December of 1959 he returned to New Orleans and went to work for Dun & Bradstreet. He left New Orleans in May of 1960 and went to San Francisco and from San Francisco went on to Tokyo. He returned to the United States and went to work for Dun & Bradstreet again in Fresno, California, for approximately one year. He then left Fresno, California, and went back to Tokyo and remained in Tokyo until around October of 1961. He returned back to New Orleans alone in the Spring of During his stays in Japon, he taught English to Japanese students and also spoke Italian and Spanish. He had a great fondness for World War II German generals:

In New Orleans he went to work for the New Orleans Public Library and worked for a while at the Harrison and Canal Boulevard branch. He then took a leave of absence and returned to Tokyo in order to get his bride and returned with her in 1963 to New Orleans. He was shuffled around various branches of the New Orleans Public Library. TOMMY GRIFFIN gave him a little write-up in his column. During the Summer of 1963 he was working at the Napoleon Avertee branch of the public library and lived in the 7000 block of St. Charles Avenue. He also worked with a bookmobile. He known to have visited the Quorum Club a few times around Avenue or September of 1964. He has discussed OSWALD being in the Napoleon Avenue branch library and checking out books.



Shortly after the assassination he was scoffing at press releases about OSWALD being the lone assassin and said that there had to be a conspiracy. He made no comment concerning the type of person OSWALD was. He stayed with the New Orleans Library System until January of 1965 and then went to LSU in Baton Rouge to work on a Masters in library science. In September of 1966 he was working in the Jefferson Parish Library System and still living in the 7000 block of St. Charles. When he left New Orlean's he left no forwarding address and was believed to be going to the Washington, D.C., area. His father, A. GALLO, lives in Jefferson Parish and his uncle, SIGNORELLI, lives on Canal Boulevard and has something to do with the Rockery Inn. described as quiet, shied away from parties, around 5'9", 155#, slender, has his picture in the '53 Tulane Yearbook, has oriental looking face, olive complexion, has black hair and brown eyes. He is balding in the front and sometimes wears glasses. He is described as a moody type person, likes to read, including the classics and political writings, likes classical music and is a stamp collector. He is described as paranoid in the sense that he says his phone is always tapped and that he is being followed and watched. He has no homosexual tendencies.

Dallas, Texas, Dec. 4, 1963

Mr. Wilcox:

This statement refers to a portion of Mr. Hamblen's written statement dated Dec. 2 in which Mr. Hamblen stated that he recalls I had trouble paying a money order to a man named Oswald several weeks ago because the payee did not have proper identification; that Oswald was informed to get some identification and return and he would be paid; that he did return about an hour later with a Navy identification card and a library card and was paid a small sum of money.

I do recall relieving Mr. Archie Rowell on Tuesday, Oct. 29, on the early night money order position, while Mr. Rowell was relieving Mrs. Sedwell during the last week of her vacation. As I recall, I did have difficulty paying a small money order to 1 man, who struck me as being a "feminine type" person, however, I cannot remember his name. The reason I happen to recall the remember his name. The reason I happen to recall the incident out of the great number of money orders paid by me at the front counter is because he gave me so much trouble regarding such a small money order. While I do not remember the name of the payee, I do recall it was delivered to some one at the Y.M.C.A. on North Ervay Street. I also recall the payer of the money order in question was accompanied by another man of Spanish descent.

Exhibit No Buck on deposit

7 2 mas 3/2,/64

WILCOX EXHIBIT 3006

WILCOX EXHIBIT No. 3006

occes, rese, 3/3,164

LEGAL - Subpoenss; Production of Messages

901

Dallas, December 6, 1963 52-5

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Semingson: (3)

Please refer to my two previous letters December 2 and December 3, regarding the recent newspaper article in the Times Herald, with reference to the Oswald case.

Following is a brief resume regarding the search of our files for any telegrams sent by or money orders received by Lee Marvey Oswald.

A news article appeared in the Dallas Times Herald November 30, 1963, stating that Oswald received small amounts of money ranging up to \$10.00 er possibly \$20.00 at a time via Western Union for several months prior to the assassination of President Kennedy; that Oswald sent a telegram himself, printed in a curicus, crowded script only a few days before the assassination; and that Oswald was remembered at Western Union because he invariably argued with those employees who assisted him. Copies of these mewspaper articles are attached.

After the article appeared in the Times Rerald Hovomber 30, we were beseiged by inquiries from the press, Dallas Police, FBI, and U. Secret Service for more definite information than that which appeared in the Times Herald.

WILCOX EXHIBIT No. 3015

MR. L. LOISEL

FROM: RICHARD E. SPRAGUE unfor given to R. Burns

THE NEW YORK TIMES, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1967

Clark Discounts a Shaw Conspiracy

WASHINGTON, March 2-President Kennedy.

Mr. Clark made the state-

rector of the International rector of the International Trade Mart in New Orleans, was arrested yesterday in connection with the investigation of the Kennedy assassination being conducted by the New Orleans district attorney, Jim Garrison.

· When Mr. Garrison announced the arrest, the first in his five-month investigation of

Reply From. Clark

This morning, when asked whether he had any information regarding Mr. Shaw, Mr. Clark

The Warren Commission Re- Shaw case. WASHINGTON, March 2—
Acting Attorney General Ramsey Clark said today that, on
the basis of inquires by the
Federal Bureau of Investigation, there appeared to be "no
connection," between Clay L.
Shaw and the assassination of
President Kennedy.

The discrepancy between these
accounts and Mr. Clark's statements this morning, however,
may be more apparent than
real.
An examination of papers in
the evidence gathered on Mr. Shaw
worthy of inclusion.

Yelloward Reservation of the activities of a

Says F.B.I. Checked Shaw

"He was checked out and Shaw found clear, more or less?" Mr. A J Clark was asked.

plied.

the F.B.I. had conducted an in-the basis for Mr. Clark's asvestigation of Mr. Shaw caused, sertions this morning.: however, a certain amount of bewilderment in some quarters here.

tion of a man named Clay L assassination, was touring the

'No Comment' From F.B.I.

formed. Government sources, ecutive director of the center, who asked not to be identified, said today he was with Mr. investigation in the New Or-leans area in November and knowledge the F.B.I. had not assassination Mr. Sullivan said conducted an investigation of he had arranged a special evidence that's there involved; Clay L. Shaw. The F.B.I. itself luncheon for Mr. Shaw on maintained a complete official Nov. 22, 1953, the day the Presand you can assume that their maintained a complete official Nov. 22, 1963, the day the Pres-[the F.B.I's] conclusions were silence on the matter, and would ident died.

By ROBERT B. SEMPLE Jr. from the Warren Commission offer only a terse "no comment" to any inquiries regarding the to any inquiries regarding the

quire into the activities of a man named "Clay Bertrand." Mr. Garrison, says that "Clay of a Senate office building moments after the Senate Judiciary Committee unanimously Mr. Shaw and the assassination, approved his nomination as Attorney Constant The Asked directly whether there Mr. Garrison, says that "Clay Bertrand" was an alias used by Mr. Shaw and the assassination, Mr. Shaw. If this is so, and Clay Bertrand and Mr. Shaw the avidence that the control of the strength of the s torney General.

Mr. Shaw, a New Orleans businessman who is retired di
Mr. Shaw, a fetired di
"He widence that the are the same man, it is thought then that the bureau did indeed inquire into the activities of Mr.

"He widence that the are the same man, it is thought then that the bureau did indeed inquire into the activities of Mr.

A Justice Department official ark was asked. ... said tonight that his agency "Yes, that's right," he re-was convinced that Mr. Bertrand and Mr. Shaw were the Mr. Clark's statement that same man, and that this was

Shaw Seen in San Francisco

his five-month investigation of the assassination, he said that Mr. Shaw would be charged with "participation in a conspiracy to murder John F. Kenhord Spiracy to Market Spiracy to Marke SAN FRANCISCO, (UPI) San Francisco World Center when the President was shot.

Moreover, usually well-in- J. Monroe Sullivan, then ex-ormed Government sources, ecutive director of the center,

NW 12640 DocId:59167990 Page 10

CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS STATE OF LOUISIANA

#M-703

ARRESTEE: CLAY L. SHAW

JUDGMENT OF THE COURT

This Court finds that sufficient evidence has been presented to establish probable cause that a crime has been committed; and

Further that sufficient evidence has been presented to justify the bringing in to play the further steps of the criminal process against the arrestee, Clay L. Shaw.

The defendant is released on his present bond.

New Orleans, Louisiana, March 17th, 1967.

Malcolm V. O'HARA, JUDGE

Matthew S. Braniff, JUDGE

Brund Haln BERNARD J. BAGERT, JUDGE

MEMORANDUM

March 14, 1967

TO:

LOUIS IVON

FROM:

GEORGE ECKERT

Dakota Single Action Revolver Barrel 4 5/8 inches Caliber .357 Magnum Serial # 5361

Gun manufactured in Italy Imported - April 16, 1965 by Intercontinental Arm Company 10927 West Pico Blvd. Los Angeles, California April 23, 1965, shipped to Vic's for Guns 2413 Market Street Galveston, Texas March 25, 1965, Shipped to Walter Craig 413 Lauderdale Street Selma, Alabama · July 18, 1965, Shipped to Chalmette Schooters Supply Chalmette, Louisiana

The owners of Chalmette Schooter Supply are:

John Breland 2505 Pecan Drive Chalmette, Louisiana Telephone: 271-1055

Gaston H. Maureaux 6501 Palmetto Street Chalmette, Louisiana Telephone: 271-6723 Employed: Kaiser

I spoke with MR. MAUREAUX over the telephone and he told me he was the part-owner in the Chalmette Skooters Supply and he was put out of business by Hurricane Betsy in 1965. He told me most of the shops records were destroyed by the flood waters, however, he would make an attempt to trace the gun in question. Later I received a call from MR. MAUREAUX who told me that after the hurricane he and his partner divided the stock and he believes he got the pistol in question and he traded it at a later date in Slidell, Louisiana, at a gun show.

Telephone conversation with Dean Andrews, 523-3957

DEAN ANDREWS had information that LEE HARVEY OSWALD frequented the Society Page Bar, 100 block of Exchange Place. He suggested that we speak to the following people.

MARTHA HOWARD
RICKY PORTER
DAVID RYDER
RAY POTTER
BILLY DALTMAN
BOBBIE (LNU), barmaid at the Society

He suggested that we could locate most of these people through MARTHA HOWARD who might be located through Dee's Hidaway somewhere in the vicinity of Dauphine Street and St. Ann.

Also, ANDREWS suggested we speak to a man by the name of WRIGHT. This is the same individual who struck the reporter outside of CLAY SHAW's apartment on the night it was searched. His full name and address can be ascertained from police records since he was charged with simple battery as a result of the aforementioned incident.

Frank Willis- Sept. 28, 1966

nterview by Salandria and Thompson.

He traded a C.B. set for rifle. The C.B. set was worth \$225.00. The rifle was a Winchester Bold action 2503000- roughly 25 calibre. The gun was 6000 of inch smaller than 6.5.

took him aut to a gun range. I fired at a target from 100 ards and got within 1" of the center. He then took the gun. He loaded 4 bullets and then fired. You could cover all of them on the target with a 1/2 dollar. He fired as if he had handled the gun all his life. He was an educated rifle shot.

e came back to visit Frank Willis the dayxsfrexthexz Sunday following the assassination. He gave me a Dllax paper about the assassination from his car and said? "Get rid of this paper for m.e"

have a picture of him in the Thunderbird . I'll send it to you. he did.)

MEMORANDUM

FEBRUARY 28, 1967

TO:

JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM:

ANDREW SCIAMBRA AND LOUIS IVON

RE:

INTERVIEW WITH DAVID FERRIE

On Saturday, February 18, 1967 at approximately 3:30 P.M., Louis Ivon and I interviewed David FERRIE in his apartment on Louisiana Avenue Parkway.

As we approached the house, FERRIE came out on the porch and looked at us and began to walk down the steps to open the front door for us. As he opened the door for us, he told Ivon that he was glad that we finally decided to come and talk with him as he had been trying to get in touch with Garrison or Ivon for several days. He told me hello and asked me what I was doing with Ivon and I explained to him that I was an Assistant D. A. now and thought that I would come along with Ivon since we knew each other from the airport.

He told us to go on upstairs and that he would follow us, but that it would take him some time to climb up the stairs as he was sick, and weak and that he had not been able to keep anything on his stomach for a couple of days. He moaned and groaned with each step he took up the stairs from the bottom to the top. This behavior by FERRIE impressed me as phoney act and I am sure that he was not as sick as he pretended to be.

Once inside the apartment, Ivon and I sat down and FERRIE laid down on the sofa in the front room. He was wearing pants and a T-shirt and had two pillows under him,

There was a young man in the apartment in his early twenties who was a friend of FERRIE's from the Lakefront Airport. His name is BURT JOHNSON and I remember him from when I was working out there. FERRIE had given him flying instructions and he told me that he had already acquired his license.

My first conversation with FERRIE centered around airport talk and about people we both knew from the airport. He said that he had often wondered what had happened to me and that he though I had gone into private practice. He said that he knew a lot of ex-D.A.'s and they were all dumb, with a few exceptions.

He then said that the reason that he had called us was that he was getting concerned over our investigation. He had heard all kinds of rumors that he was going to get arrested and that he wanted to find out if these rumors were true. He said that as a result of these rumors, he had been asked to leave the airport and now he was concerned over how he was going to make a living, that flying was his only enjoyment in life. FERRIE said he was suffering from encyphilitis and that he could not get any rest because of the radio, TV and press boys hounding him to death. FERRIE said his phone rings from morning 'til night and that he had talked to Sam DiPino from Channel 12 until the early hours of the morning. FERRIE said Sam was trying to con him, but that he was too smart to fall for his line, and that all of those people were "bastards". Just then the phone rang and it was a reporter from the Times-Picayune, and he said that he would positively not grant interviews and that he was tired of all those bastards calling him up. The reporter must have told him something, because he said that he was not calling him a bastard

personally, but was referring to the news media in general. He then hung up the telephone.

FERRIE picked up the Picayune paper and said he wanted to show us portions of the story that really disturbed him. He said the newspapers can kill anybody when they want to, and that it was never more evident than in the cases of CARLOS MARCELLO and JIMMY HOFFA. FERRIE said the newspapers tried to frame both of these guys. He then talked about the MARCELLO trial that he was working on in 1963, and how the newspapers tried to crucify MARCELLO. He said MARCELLO made asses out of all of them when he was acquitted. FERRIE said he wanted to know why we brought MIGUEL TORRES back from Angola. He said that he knew what people would do to get out of prison and he thought Garrison was trying to frame-up by using MIGUEL TORRES. FERRIE said that if this would happen, he would sue us and everybody. FERRIE said he had been contacted by some big attorneys in Washington, D. C., and they wanted to help him.

FERRIE also said he did not like the way Garrison was answering questions put to him by newsmen and that Garrison should make a definite statement and not say "No comment". He said the "No comment" stirs more shit than an hour's speech.

FERRIE said Garrison knew this and that he was obviously using this for publicity. I assured him that Garrison was not trying to frame anybody and that he was avoiding the press and he could not say much less to the press than "No comment". Then FERRIE said he wanted to talk to Garrison personally. We told him we would try and arrange a meeting in the near future.

FERRIE then began to curse JACK MARTIN and said MARTIN started all of this stuff. FERRIE said MARTIN was jealous of him because of his relationship with G. WRAY GILL and that MARTIN was trying to ruin him (FERRIE). He said MARTIN is a screwball

and should be locked up.

FERRIE then said Garrison had better be careful because he knew that some people were trying to torpedo him; that he knew of 3 people on a local level and a couple of people on a national level who are trying to ruin him politically and are trying to embarass him politically with this assassination investigation. FERRIE said he did not want to mention the names of the local people, but Garrison should be smart enough to know who they were. He then began to talk about FRANK KLEIN and he inferred that this man was one of the local persons trying to destroy Garrison. However, when Ivon asked him if KLEIN was one of the people he was referring to, FERRIE said that in time we would find out. FERRIE did say that Hoover was one of the people on a national level who was trying to destroy Garrison because Garrison has dared to criticize the Bureau and has the whole country wondering if they are as smart as the Keystone Kops. However, FERRIE said he was glad about this because as far as he's concerned, all cops are bastards and that he has no use for any of them. FERRIE also said he had heard that some people in Washington were talking about the investigation and that two days before the story broke in the newspaper, some people were saying that Garrison would call a press conference Friday and give the story to the press. FERRIE said he didn't want to give out any names as he didn't want J. Edgar on his ass too.

He then asked to speak to Garrison again because he wanted to see if he were serious about this whole thing. I told him that Garrison was more than serious and that we were checking out all of our leads and information. I then told FERRIE he could tell me what he wanted to say and I would tell Garrison for him. FERRIE said he wanted to talk to Garrison himself and look

him in the face.

I then asked FERRIE to tell me where he was on November 22, 1963 and how he had become so involved in this. FERRIE said it was all on account of a trip he made to Houston, Texas on the afternoon of the 22nd to ice skate. He said that all he wanted to do was relax after the MARCELLO trial and he just had the urge to go ice skating. FERRIE said, that as it turned out, it was the worst trip that he had ever made in his life. I asked FERRIE what he did in Houston. FERRIE said, "Ice skate, what else." I said, "I don't know Dave. You tell me." FERRIE said that I was a newcomer around the game and that my office knew more about the trip than he did. FERRIE said, "Ask your boss. He had me arrested when I got back into town. I was booked as a fugitive from Texas and I have never been to Texas." I asked him to tell me about the arrest as I didn't believe we would arrest a man who was perfectly innocent. FERRIE told me I had a lot to learn about life and that I was a starryeyed kid right out of law school and I was still believing the inscriptions on the courthouse walls. FERRIE said that after a while, when you get a little smarter, you'll see that this is a stinking world and that what I told you at the airport is true. I told FERRIE that what he said may be true, but that still doesn't tell me about the arrest. FERRIE said, "All right, I'll go through the spiel again for your benefit." FERRIE said that after he had taken his trip to Texas, he and BEAUBOUEF and COFFEY stopped in Alexandria and he called G. WRAY GILL. GILL told him the police were looking for him and that they wanted to ask him some questions about the assassination. He said that then the drove back to New Orleans and dropped BEAUBOUEF off at his

apartment on Louisiana Avenue Parkway so that he could go upstairs and call some girls for them. He said that he and COFFEY then went to the grocery store. He said that when he and COFFEY were returning to the apartment he noticed a bunch of cars around his apartment and a lot of people. FERRIE said he figured it was the police and so he went back to the store and telephoned. FERRIE said some dumb ox answered the phone and tried to suck him into a conversation, but he just hung up. He said he then dropped COFFEY off and went to Hammond, Louisiana. I asked him "Where in Hammond?" FERRIE said, "By a friend." I asked him what friend and he burst out laughing and said, "I'll say one thing for you, you sure try hard." He then told me not to try and investigate him because he could show me and my whole office how to investigate. I didn't press the issue any further, but later on he told me that he did not stay in a motel, but with a friend who would remain anonymous. "Besides," he said, "I've got friends all over the world." I said that that was very interesting, but that I wanted his opinion on one other small matter. He asked, "What?" I said, "Dave, who shot the President?" He said, "Well, that's an interesting question and I've got my own thoughts about it." FERRIE then sent his friend into another room to get an anatomy book and a pathology book and he pulled out a sheet of paper and began to sketch on it. FERRIE drew a sketch of the Texas School Depository and of the parade route and of the area in general. FERRIE said that before he would definitely draw a conclusion, he would have to have more information and facts. FERRIE then went into a long spiel about the projectory of bullets in relation to height and distance. He said that different guns and shells have different projectories and that bullets tend to drop as they are shot. FERRIE said the

Warren Commission did not have enough pertinent scientific information to come to an objective conclusion. He said he did not read the Warren Report, but what he had read proved to him that the Commission did not know what they were doing. FERRIE went into a long spiel about J.F.K.'s neck wound. In the course of his lecture on anatomy and pathology, he named every bone in the human body and every hard and soft muscle area. He talked extensively about the dermis and epidermis. FERRIE said if the same bullet that struck J.F.K. in the back or neck eventually struck Connelly, that Connelly or Kennedy had to be a contortionist. then rattled off some more scientific information in regard to bones, and skin, and how a bullet decreases in speed when it strikes an object and how the same bullet could not have possibly caused all that damage. FERRIE said that that question would never be answered because the doctor who performed the tracheotomy had 10 thumbs and left unanswered the most important question of all time. FERRIE then laughed and said that doctors are almost as stupid as lawyers, but that lawyers are worse because they are always in your pocket.

I then said, "In other words Dave, you don't buy the 'one shot theory?'" FERRIE said he wasn't saying anything because he didn't want J. Edgar on his tail, that he had enough with Garrison to contend with. FERRIE said that in time he would work the whole thing out and then laughingly said that he would contact our office.

I noticed at this point that he was in very good spirits and was laughing and joking and even commented that he's feeling pretty good now and that he had had 3 cups of coffee already and hadn't thrown up yet.

FERRIE then received another phone call from STEVE LITTLETON and his wife and joked with LITTLETON's wife about how he knew that she had dated LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that he was going to tell Garrison on her. She must have told him that she had seen his picture in the paper and he replied that he didn't like it because it made him look unphotogenic. She also must have asked FERRIE if it was him that some people identified with somebody or at some place and he said that the people are mistaken or he had a common face. After he hung up the phone, we told him we had to leave. FERRIE said he had more to tell us about the "one shot theory". We told him to save it for another day as it was dark already and we had to meet Garrison. I then asked him if he would like to tell me some more about his trip to Hammond and he smiled and said "Go to hell". I then asked if he stayed with CLAY SHAW. He said, "Who's CLAY SHAW?" I said, "All right, if that doesn't ring a bell, how about CLAY BERTRAND?" He said, "Who's CLAY BERTRAND?" I said, "CLAY BERTRAND and CLAY SHAW are the same person." He asked, "Who said that?" I said, "Dean Andrews told us." He said, "Dean Andrews might tell you guys anything. You know how Dean Andrews is." FERRIE then started to go into another lecture and we told him we had to go. He followed us down the stairs and walked out on the sidewalk with us. FERRIE asked Ivon to be sure and call him. Ivon assured him he would and we left.

MEMORANDUM

February 15, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: ANDREW SCIAMBRA, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

RE: FBI INVESTIGATIONS AT THE FINALE BAR, 1041 ROYAL STREET

Upon talking with some of the employees of the Finale Bar, we have learned from them that two unidentified men had come into the bar asking for information about any Cuban refugees who may frequent the bar. Another person came to the bar with a picture of a Latin American type person, asking the person on the door if he had ever seen this person before. These people did not identify themselves to any of the employees but merely came in, asked their questions, and left. The management told me that there have been several inquiries in the last six to eight weeks regarding Latin Americans and Cubans from people who continually neglect to identify themselves.

Andrew J. Sciambra

AJS/af

<u>M E M O R A N D U M</u>

February 17, 1967

TO:

JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM:

LYNN LOISEL, INVESTIGATOR

RE:

LATEST LISTINGS IN TELEPHONE AND CITY

DIRECTORIES AS TO:

- 1) JOHN HEINDEL, 812 Belleville St., Algiers
- 2) GEORGE M. HEINDEL, 806 Belleville St, Algiers
- 3) MERTIS GONZALES, 805 Belleville St., Algiers ALSO BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION & RECORD CHECKS OF THE ABOVE.

New Telephone Directory (December 1966) listings on HEINDEL. (only 4 listed)

HEINDEL, Mrs. Geo. M., 806 Belleville St., - 361-1726

HEINDEL, Mrs. Loretta M., 1515 Bodinger, - 361-4548

HEINDELL, Margaret, - 2026 Robert St., - 899-0519

HEINDELL, Roy, - 1809 Stumpf Blvd, Gretna, - 362-4725

New Telephone Directory (December 1966) still shows a listing for:

GONZALES, MERTIS, 805 Belleville St., Algiers - 361-1143

1965 SUBURBAN DIRECTORY (LATEST)

This is a listing of all residents in the 800 Block of Belleville, Algiers, Louisiana:

- 800 No return
- 801 DICKET, David T. 367-7991
- 803 Vacant
- 805 GONZALES, MERTIS R., 361-1143
- 806 HEINDEL, GEORGE M., 361-1726
- 808 MARTIN, Edw. J.
- 809 STOLTE, Arth A. 366-2412
- 810 WINGFIELD, Andrew J., 366-7346
- 812 HEINDEL, John
- 815 HARGIS, Anthony B, Jr., 367-4333
- 817 HARGIS, Anthony B., 366-1139
- 818 SCHATZ, Gary G., 366-6116
- 819 RODRIGUEZ, James P.
- 820 BOURGEOIS, Audrey D., Mrs., 366-5952
- 822-24 RANDLE, Ada D., Mrs., 361-9845
 - 823 RENNEBERZ, Alice M.
 - 825 BERNER, Anthony J., 361-5688

DESSENS, David J., - 361-5553 826-28 827½ BRISCOE, Percy HERBERT, Hypolite S., - 366-8878 829 829½ BROWN, Hiram SMITH, Delbert 830 830½ HARGIS, Anthony, - 361-8705 WILSON, Lydia A., Mrs., - 367-3425 831 FLEMING, James H., - 367-8658 832 832½ HOLLEY, Robt. LACEY, Martha, - 366-9091 833 HUMPHREY, Halsey W., - 367-3402 835 ROCHON, Leo H., - 366-2523 837 MATHIEU, Preston M., - 361-4365 838 COPPER, Alma L., Mrs., - 366-7793 839 840 Vacant

The Bureau of Identification shows that only one HEINDEL has ever been arrested:

HEINDEL, MELVIN - B of I #48283

Bureau of Identification does not show any arrests of: GONZALES, MERTIS

A check of the Police Department Record Room shows only MELVIN HEINDEL as the only HEINDEL ever having been arrested.

Also the arrest of MERTIS GONZALES for traffic violations.

Attached to this report is a copy of the information cards from the Record Room.

NW 12640 Doctd:59167990 Page 25

MEMORANDUM

February 20, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: JAMES L. ALCOCK, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

RE: JOSEPH R. MILLA

Louis Ivon and I interviewed MRS. THAIS MC ARTHUR at her residence at 3305 Palmyra Street in this city on February 15, 1967. The interview took place at 6:30 P. M. MRS. MC ARTHUR is the ex-wife of JOSEPH R. MILLA. They were divorced in March, JOE MILLA came to the United States from Guatemala City in October, 1959. That same month he married THAIS. He told his wife that he had been active in certain revolutionary activities in Guatemala while living there. Also, just prior to coming to the states, he was employed by Aviateca Airline of Guatemala. JOE MILLA was a close friend of RICHARD (RICARDO) DAVIS. According to THAIS, RICHARD DAVIS was always talking about forming anti-Castro groups. She also recalls his mentioning the name, LAUREANO BATISTA. However, since THAIS did not speak or understand Spanish, she was not privy to many of the conversations which took place in her presence. THAIS MC ARTHUR can recall only one meeting with SERGIO ARCACHA. took place in the summer of 1962 when she and her husband were living on Arnault Road in Jefferson Parish. At this time her husband operated a Shell Service Station at the intersection of Arnault Road and Jefferson Highway. This seems to be the only extensive conversation with ARCACHA.

MRS. MC ARTHUR remembers when her husband borrowed a car belonging to MARY CATHERINE REGAN for the purpose of transporting some Cubans to Miami, Florida. However, she cannot remember the specific date. The FBI contacted her when the car was later found in Miami. The car was never returned to New Orleans. This is probably the car that JOE MILLA sent the license plate for to LAUREANO BATISTA. MRS. MC ARTHUR could not identify the picture of nor recall the names of the following: DAVID FERRIE, MORRIS BROWNLEE, CLAY SHAW, ANGEL VEGA.

THAIS recalls vaguely her husband talking about a plywood venture in Guatemala. However, she did not know that her husband was the president of the Guatemalan Lumber and Mineral Corporation nor has she heard of the names of GUS DE LA BARRE or FRANK DE LA BARRE. Additionally, she had never heard of the existence of any training camp on the other side of Lake Pontchartrain. She had a wedding picture of her husband but no pictures of RICHARD DAVIS or anyone else of interest in this investigation.

MEMORANDUM

February 20, 1967

TO:

JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM:

JAMES L. ALCOCK, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

RE:

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AMPALA ROCHA

4706 Duplessis Street New Orleans, Louisiana

Andrew Sciambra and I interviewed MRS. ROCHA at her residence at 4706 Duplessis Street in this city on February 16, The interview took place at 7 P. M. MRS. ROCHA was Second Consul of the Cuban Consulate here until January 4, 1960. CARLOS MARQUEZ was First Consul until he left shortly after FIDEL CASTRO assumed power on January 1, 1959. With his departure, MRS. ROCHA assumed command of the Consulate until she left. MRS. ROCHA knew SERGIO ARCACHA fairly well. Like most Cubans interviewed to date, she came to dislike him. MRS. ROCHA also knew CLAY SHAW but only through a business relationship. She was not too fond of him since he insisted the Cuban Government owed him unpaid rent after January 4, 1960. It was MRS. ROCHA's position that since diplomatic relations with Cuba was severed by the United States and the Consulate ordered closed the yearly lease which was renewed on January 1, 1960, should have been automatically However, CLAY SHAW felt otherwise and seized and terminated. sold the Consulate furniture to pay for the rent he claimed was

MRS. ROCHA never saw CLAY in the company of ARCACHA. Further, when she left the Consulate on January 4, 1960, she never returned. She was not active in any anti-Castro organizations since as she said she was completely preoccupied with earning a living. She could not identify nor has she heard of DAVID FERRIE, MORRIS BROWNLEE, or GUY BANISTER. She frankly told us that she was somewhat disappointed in her fellow Cubans because of their constant factionalism and inability to organize. It seemed that everyone wanted to be a leader and as a result nothing constructive was ever accomplished.

When we first arrived at her residence, MRS. ROCHA showed us a letter from the State Department of the United States under the signature of ANDREW H. BRENMAN, Attorney for that Department. This letter essentially asked her to turn over the Consulate records in her possession to the Czechoslovakian Government. The letter explained that this procedure was necessary since the United States had no diplomatic relations with Castro Cuba. The records, of course, would ultimately be funneled to Cuba through the Czechoslovakian Government. These records, which were all in Spanish, consisted principally of birth dates, marriages, deaths, and statistics of that nature. At this time, MRS. ROCHA will not let us look at the records. Also, she is adamant in her refusal to turn them over to the Czechoslovakian Government.

@xp.

<u>MEMORANDUM</u>

: February 20, 1967

TO:

JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM:

JAMES L. ALCOCK, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

RE:

JAMES R. LEWALLEN

On February 19, 1967, at about 1 P. M., Louis Ivon and I interviewed JAMES LEWALLEN. The interview took place in Ivon's office in the presence of GEORGE PIAZZA, Attorney at Law, who accompanied LEWALLEN. JAMES LEWALLEN is working for the Boeing Company, and at present is on loan to the Mississippi Test Site Center. He is residing at 4406 Paris Avenue with his mother.

JAMES LEWALLEN, who henceforth will be referred to as JL, is originally from Cleveland, Ohio. It is there that he first met DAVE FERRIE, who will henceforth be identified by the initials DF. JL met DF at the Municipal Airport in Cleveland, Ohio, sometime in January, 1948. At this time, DF was an instructor at a Benedictine Catholic high school. Also at this time DF owned a Stinson 150 Voyager and was training student pilots on weekends. As JL recalls, DF's father was an attorney.

In May, 1953, JL came to New Orleans from Tulsa, Oklahoma. At this time, DF was in the city and had corresponded with JL. Upon his arrival in the city, JL moved into an apartment on Clay Street in Kenner, Louisiana, with DF and ROY R. BURGER and JOE D'ANTONIO. The latter two individuals are presently employed by Eastern Airlines. JL also said that DF had brought a Stinson 150 from Cleveland to New Orleans. JL, at this time, was employed by Eastern as a ramp agent.

In December, 1954, JL moved from DF's apartment to an address on Jade Street. In May, 1955, JL went on Air Cadet training until October, 1956. Upon his return to New Orleans, he lived on Phospher in Metairie, Louisiana, and worked for Avis In June, 1957, JL moved to an address on Madison Rent-A-Car. Street in the French Quarter of this city and roomed with a man by the name of BRUCE EDWARDS. Sometime early in 1958 JL moved to 1309 Dauphine Street in this city. It is at this time that JL met CLAY SHAW. The meeting was very casual and consisted principally of neighborly greetings when the two met near their In November, 1958, JL went on active duty with the Air Force until May, 1959. Upon his return from active duty, JL resided at 6222 Vermillion Boulevard in this city with WILLIAM MUNSON and his family. MUNSON and JL purchased a Republic Seabee Aircraft which they were going to refurbish and sell. In December, 1959, JL moved to 1501 Westbrook with his This address is in the Parkchester Apartments. in 1960, JL moved back to 1309 Dauphine Street where he resided until the spring of 1964. During this time, JL was employed at various jobs including that of driving a cab, working for Avis Rent-A-Car, and National Rent-A-Car. Also, during this time, JL recalls having been invited to CLAY SHAW's apartment for a drink. The only persons present on this occasion were

CLAY SHAW, himself, and CLAY SHAW's maid. JL has never seen CLAY SHAW with DF nor has he ever heard CLAY SHAW or DF refer to the other in any conversation. During this time JL saw DF in his words "infrequently". JL cannot recall DF mentioning anything about the Cuban situation or his feelings thereon. During this period JL met MORRIS BROWNLEE at DF's house. He also met either at DF's house or the airport and through DF the following people:

MELVIN COFFEY
LAYTON MARTENS
AL BEAUBOUEF
GUY BANISTER
THOMAS COMPTON
RICHARD MARSHAL
ERIC CROCHET

JL met and introduced DANTE MARACHINI to DF. DANTE was born in Brooklyn, New York, and resided there until he was about four years old. At that time his father took the family back to Italy where he remained until he was approximately 27 years of age. During the second World War he was confined to a prison camp. DANTE now resides on Music Street with his wife and three sons. DANTE's wife is from El Salvador, San Salvador. Their telephone number is 282-0475. JL at one time introduced DANTE to CLAY SHAW. DANTE is presently employed by the Chrysler Corporation at the Michoud Plant.

JL recalls that in the summer of 1963 he was working for the National Car Rental Company, and that he introduced his supervisor, LARRY STOULIG, to CLAY SHAW at the International Trade Mart. This meeting was arranged by JL for the purpose of National's establishing a phone outlet at the International Trade Mart. This and perhaps one other occasion are the only times that JL recalls being in the vicinity of the Trade Mart. JL was unable to identify the photographs of the following people:

ROBERTO FERRER
ROBERTO GOMEZ CORTEZ
MIGUEL CRUZ
CELSO HERNANDEZ
MIGUEL TORRES
EMILIO SANTANA
CARLOS BRINGUIER
SERGIO ARCACHA
HOWARD B. COHEN
THOMAS CLARK
CARLOS ORDONEZ

JL recalls an incident in the spring of 1962 where he saw a Latin type and DF standing by DF's airplane at the New Orleans Airport. As he recalls it, DF and the Latin had just landed. He was introduced to the Latin but did not engage in any conversation with him. He recalls the Latin spoke a few words of English but not having engaged in a lengthy conversation with him is unable to say how well he spoke English. The Latin was of olive complexion about 5 feet 7 inches tall with a stocky built appearing to be about 25 years of age. He had black hair

and was wearing casual attire. This is the only time that he can recall seeing DF with any Latin or Spanish type.

About two or three days after the assasination, DF called JL and asked him to come to his apartment on Louisiana Avenue Parkway. DF wanted JL to help him look for any pictures or memoranda relating to Lee Harvey Oswald. At this time there were two FBI agents in DF's apartment. They spoke briefly to JL in his car about his association with DF. The interview was general and neither agent took any notes. JL and DF were unable to find any pictures or written memoranda which would place Lee Harvey Oswald in DF's C.A.P. unit. JL says that he has not seen or spoken to DF in about six months to a year. They had a falling out over the use of an Ercoupe Airplane owned by JL and WILLIAM MUNSON. DF had flown this plane which has a range of about 400 miles at night against the wishes of JL and WILLIAM MUNSON. This flight took place sometime in 1965.

JAMES L. ALCOCK

Mrs. Cukowski- Sppt. 16, 1966- Interview with Salandria and Josiah Thompson-

B. told Mrs. Cukowksy he was going to get a job which paid \$17,500.00 a month- with a management firm in the Midwest. This was about amonth before the assassination. He wasn't sure whether he would take it.

He had a high powered rifle. He was a good shot.

His nick name was @ "Turk." He tried to get into civilian defense with Robert Bryant who used to head it. Robert Bryant, former, Civil Defense head lives at 72 Dutton Mill Road, Green Ridge- TR-4-1003.

Van Bych- Oldsmobile dealer in Media known him. He was always buying things from him.

Turk drives a 1956 White Olds- 886-94R.

FBI man said when he interviewed us immediately after the assassination that B. was armed and we should watch him. He, according to the FBI, has suicidal tendencies.

After the assassination he made about 2 trips back and forth from Dallas. He picked up a new car.

He gave Barone a bad check and got a 1963- Corvette Stingray.

Robert Bryant omtmexcements interview with Salandria.

B. never drank. He was boastful.

Frank Willis- 42 Green Lane , Green Ridge- TR-4-2119

His radio in the car was a brand new citizens band radio.

After the assassination he used to hand around with- Gino Cuccheria, 176 5th Avenue, Valley Green -

Mrs. Cukowski- Sept. 23, 1961-

He read Mein Kamph and used to talk against Jews and Negroes.

"he was always getting money. But where did he get it?

Martha, his wife, has a grandmother who lives near Dallas.

FBI questioned him about the assassination.
FBI found his clothes and belongings in a telephone booth somewhere in Texas 6 mos. or a year after the assassination.

FBI didn't ask hardly anything of us. They just listened.

Joan Anthes, Anne's sister, went to Dallas trice to pick up Anne.

Mrs. Cukowski- continued-

He is 6' 4"- real think- 170 or 180 pounds-sandy hair.-not too much hair.

His father was killed in the war. His mother remarried. He came to U.S. from Russia via Germany when he was 7 years old.

John Anthes said he was reading Mein Kamph and talked about all the things which were right about the book.

Anne wonders now whether he was mixed up in the assassination. FBI questioned Anne and B. separately.

B. drove back from Dallas to Phila. the same day of the assassination.

He rattled on and on and on about the \$17,500.00 a month job. He acted like he was real important and big. It seems funny why he left his job with GE.

ANNE- September 81/1966- on the phone with Salandria

Called her mother and mother let Salandria talk to her.

In Dallas he always went out at 7 A.M. in the morning and came back at 6. I thought he was taking dope. He had red marks on his arm. His eyes were always the same-like one look or one stare.

He remained home at the apartment the day of the assassination.

He never told me anything about the assassiation. Hh never told me why were were gdng to Dallas. When the president was shot he was at home.

A short guy visited 2 days or a day before the assassination and asked to see B. B wasn't home. The landlady said he was a short, stock and older man. I did not see him." (Tink Thompson stated the landlady did not see this man. Perhaps Anne is lying and she actually was the one who saw him.)

I was surprised when he said he was going to leave Dallas. He told me this afteb the assassination. The reason why I called Aoan Anthis was because I thought that he was going to kill himself or me on the day of the assassination.

Garland, Texas is 7 miles from Dallas. He had \$8000.00 when we went to Texas. He cashed some checks.

Why did he stop at Bill Autry?

That was on the way down. He said he was there because he had worked for Bill Autry.

After the assassination he left for an hour. He said he was going to the bank. Then later the landlady came back, while B. was away, and said Tippit was killed. When Tippit was killed I had B's pistol.

We turned on the TV after the President was assassination.

MEMORANDUM

February 28, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: LYNN LOISEL, INVESTIGATOR

RE: STATEMENT OF ALAN SHEAR WITH REFERENCE TO HIS BEING

A STUDENT OF DAVE FERRIE'S FLIGHT SCHOOL.

I met DAVE FERRIE on June 5, 1966 at Saturn Aviation, which is located at the New Orleans Airport. I was looking for an instructor to teach me flying. DAVE was employed by AL CROUCH who owned Saturn Aviation. I flew with DAVE from June until September of 1966 and then DAVE left Saturn Aviation and started his own school. I left Saturn with DAVE because I had started with him and didn't want to change instructors. He has been my instructor until the time of his death. My last lesson was approximately one (1) month before his death. I was scheduled to take my next lesson the Sunday before his death.

My relationship with DAVE was fairly close. I drove him home occasionally and once we went out to eat. Once I went to his apartment but didn't go in because it smelled. He talked plenty about one subject or another. Most of his talk didn't make any sense to me. He never talked to me at any time about any Cubans or his knowledge, if he had any, of the Presidential Assassination.

I knew and met AL BEAUBOUEF, BURT JOHNSON, JIMMY JOHNSON, ALLEN MEISEL. I met and knew others whose names I cannot think of at this time. I haven't seen AL BEAUBOUEF in a couple of months. I am interested in getting my log book which I believe was in DAVE FERRIE'S house at the time of his death.

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		 	ALAN SHE	AR		

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, THIS_____DAY OF______, 1967

DocId:59167990 Page 3:

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF ORLEANS

MARCH 1, 1967

STATEMENT OF:

JOHN G. VILLARRUBIA

RESIDING:

2826 ESPLANADE AVE., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

I have lived in this neighborhood for all of my life. I have never been a member of the CAP nor have I ever had even an interest in that type of activity. I do recall that approximately 14 years ago one boy in the neighborhood by the name of BOBBY SONGY had some interest in flying, however, since I never went to the New Orleans Airport and was not interest in flying, I have no further knowledge of his association with the CAP or any activity related thereto. I would like to further stipulate that I have never known, spoken to, or seen the late Captain Ferrie or Guy Banister.

- Q. Have you ever had any occasion to meet LEE HARVEY OSWALD?
- A. No Sir, I have not.
- Q. Do you know GUY BANISTER?
- A. No Sir, I don't. I know of him to my recollection as a public official at one time and I did not know him directly or indirectly.
- Q. I show you a picture of a white male, namely one LAYTON MARTENS. Do you know him?
- A. No Sir, I don't, and to the best of my recollection at this time, I have never even seen the subject in my lifetime.
- Q. Do you know anyone that is or was affiliated with the CAP of your own knowledge?
- A. No Sir, I do not, with the exception that possibly BOBBY SONGY was a member. However, I have never seen this man or any of the other boys in the neighborhood in a uniform nor did I attend with them, and to the extent of my knowledge, BOBBY SONGY had some interest in flying.

John D. Willembin

MEMORANDUM

February 28, 1967

TO:

LOUIS IVON, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR

FROM:

SGT. FENNER SEDGEBEER

RE:

ROY TELL, W'M, 28 1101 David Drive Jefferson Parish

Employed by Swift Company, Harvey, Louisiana

Married--two children

At about 3:15 P. M., Friday, February 24, 1967, I interviewed ROY TELL at his residence. ROY TELL stated that he has not heard from DAVE FERRIE since around New Year's 1967, at which time they exchanged greetings at the New Orleans Airport. He explains that he had been closely associated with FERRIE back in the late 50's while he was Executive Secretary in the Civil Air Patrol, Moisant Division. He explains that FERRIE was a devout Catholic and insisted that the boys attend their church. FERRIE often referred the boys to FATHER SABASTIAN ARGONELLO who may be in New Orleans at this time, however, was located in Raceland, Louisiana, and was at Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Kenner, Louisiana. FERRIE also referred to the Catholic Church as being communistic and talked about the merits of communism. ROY TELL remembered receiving a telephone call from FERRIE shortly after the President's assasination and FERRIE explained to him that he was working with the FBI and was seeking information as to OSWALD and also wanted to locate EDWARD VOBEL and GEORGE WALTERS. ROY TELL remembered the name OSWALD as being in the Civil Air Patrol but could not place him. He was going to check at his mother's house and see if he could find any old records or photographs relating to any of these individuals.

The following individuals were named by TELL as being closely associated with DAVE FERRIE.

OLIVER ST. PEE--Now in the Peace Corps somewhere in Asia.

LARRY ANDERSON--Pilot for Delta Airlines

THOMAS NATION COMPTON, III--Possibly at Michoud. FERRIE referred to COMPTON as an undisciplined genius.

MELVIN COFFEY--Maybe at Michoud.

GENE and RICHARD MARSHALL--GENE is traveling as a musician and RICHARD working at Michoud.

On February 27, 1967 Al Oser and I, after talking with Dr. Nicholas Chetta of the Orleans Parish Coroner's Office, took PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO over to the Mercy Hospital located on Bienville and Jefferson Davis Parkway. Present in the Emergency Ward Operating Room were Al Oser, Dr. Nicholas Chetta, Dr. James Wall, Dr. Richard Zepernick, PERRY RUSSO and myself. At this point, Dr. Chetta began getting PERRY RUSSO ready to undergo sodium pentothal. After the preparations were over Dr. Chetta and Dr. Wall began administering glucose into his arm and at 3:28 p.m. the actual injection of sodium pentothal into RUSSO began.

After a few minor questions such as: what was his name, where does he live, where does he work and did he know other individuals, I got into the main stream of questioning. My first question pertained to his relationship with AL LANDRY. He said that AL LANDRY was a friend of his and he had knownhim for five years. I asked him if he knew DAVID FERRIE and he said yes, he knew DAVID FERRIE and that he had first met him at FERRIE'S house in 1962. He said that it was through AL LANDRY that he had the occasion to come into contact with FERRIE, as FERRIE was queer and was in love with AL LANDRY. He said that LANDRY'S mother had asked him to try and break the relationship that existed between LANDRY and FERRIE and that he thought that he would intercede and try to do this.

He then began to tell us of an event that he experienced at FERRIE'S apartment with AL LANDRY. He said that he went to FERRIE'S apartment near Kenner with LANDRY and FERRIE introduced him to his mother and about eight or ten boys that were in the Civil Air Patrol unit of FERRIE'S. He said this was more or less an informal meeting and FERRIE took this occasion to demonstrate his hypnotic powers. He did this by using LANDRY as a subject and after putting him in a deep hypnotic trance he began sticking pins into LANDRY'S body and LANDRY did not feel any pain whatsoever. He also said that FERRIE used post-hypnotic suggestion on LANDRY. He also said that at one time FERRIE had also hypnotized him and that when he came out of it he felt like a fool because everybody was laughing at what he had done under hypnosis. He did not remember what he had done but whatever it was it must have been funny because everybody was laughing at him.

I then asked him if he remembered seeing any Cubans with FERRIE and he told me that he could remember when he was living on Elysian Fields Avenue, FERRIE came to his apartment one day with two very thick, husky Cubans. He said FERRIE introduced them to him but that he didn't remember the names because they were Spanish-sounding names. He could remember that they were very strong and rough looking and that they did not speak any English

RUSSO Interview (Continued)
Page Two

He then said that FERRIE used to always drop over to his apartment on an average of two times a week and that he believed that FERRIE may have been trying to hawk him but he never actually made any advances towards him.

I then asked him if he remembered telling me in our previous interview in Baton Rouge that he went up to FERRIE'S apartment on Louisiana Avenue Parkway and met FERRIE'S roommate. He said that he did remember and then I asked him to describe him and tell me all that he could remember about this roommate. He said that he had seen the roommate on about three different occasions in FERRIE'S apartment and that FERRIE at first told him that it was his roommate and called him LEON. He said LEON seemed to be around 25 years old and that what he noticed most about him was that he was very dirty and a beatnik-type guy. He said that the guy appeared to be a little nuts to him and that he would never talk to anyone. FERRIE had told him that he did not like to talk to anyone and that he was a bug on history and all he did was sit down on the porch in a rocking chair and also he read a lot. He said that he remembered FERRIE telling him that LEON was a real nut about guns and RUSSO remembered one time as he went into the apartment, LEON was sitting on a chair with his leg up cleaning a rifle. He said the rifle had a telescopic sight mounted right on top of the rifle and it was a bolt-action rifle. He also said that LEON had a pistol.

I asked him could he pinpoint the times that he saw the roommate with FERRIE and he said it was September 20 until around September 25, 1963. I asked him could he be sure of this and he said he is pretty sure -- that he knows it had to be in September.

I then asked him if the picture that we had drawn up this morning in my office resembled FERRIE'S roommate whom he referred to as LEON, and he said yes, the picture did. He said the roommate had a bushy beard and his hair was all messed up and he was extremely dirty. He said the picture we had drawn up this morning was very, very close to FERRIE'S roommate except maybe the guy was a little dirtier.

He also said another thing he remembered about the roommate was that OSWALD wore a wedding band on his left hand and it appeared to be gold or brass. I then pointed out to him that he had referred to the roommate as OSWALD and asked him if there was any particular reason why he now referred to FERRIE'S roommate as OSWALD. He said that he didn't know - that seems to be what he was called or what somebody said his name was.

I then returned to talking about the picture of LEE HARVEY OSWALD that we had added a beard to and messed up his hair and he said that that was very similar to how the roommate looked. He said

RUSSO Interview (Continued)
Page Three

that the guy did not talk to him and when he asked the roommate where he was from, the roommate said "Everywhere". He said FERRIE had told him that his roommate did not like to talk to people and did not even get along with his (FERRIE'S) Cuban friends.

I then asked him if he knew CLAY SHAW. He said that he did not know CLAY SHAW. I then asked him if he knew CLAY BERTRAND and he said that he did know a BERTRAND and he is a queer. RUSSO said that FERRIE had introduced him to BERTRAND while he was at FERRIE'S apartment on Louisiana Avenue Parkway. I then asked him to describe CLAY BERTRAND and he said that CLAY BERTRAND was a tall man with white kinky hair, sort of slender and that he had seen BERTRAND on two other occasions. One occasion when his car had some trouble and he pulled into FERRIE'S service station on the Veterans Highway and on another occasion when he went to see President Kennedy speak at the Nashville Street Wharf. He said that he remembered BERTRAND because BERTRAND was hawking some kid who was not too far from him at Kennedy's speech.

I then asked him if he could remember any of the details about CLAY BERTRAND being up in FERRIE'S apartment and he told me that he was in FERRIE'S apartment with CLAY BERTRAND and FERRIE and the roommate and he remembers FERRIE telling him that "We are going to kill John F. Kennedy" and that "it won't be long". He said FERRIE again repeated his earlier statement that he could plan the perfect assassination of the President because he could fly anything that had wings on it and he had perfect availability of exit out of the country. When I asked him who FERRIE was referring to when he said "we", he said "I guess he was referring to the people in the room". He said this was not the first time that FERRIE had talked to him about how easy it would be to assassinate the President. He said that FERRIE, in September and October of 1963, became obsessed with the idea that he could pull off a perfect assassination.

He also repeated the previous story about FERRIE telling him that he knew more about drugs and autopsies than any doctor in the world. Also that FERRIE had told him of how he had given this drug, which was similar to an aphrodisiac, to his roommate and his roommate became very aggressive and had sexual relations with him. He said that he had also used this drug on AL LANDRY before.

My last question to RUSSO was something to this effect, "Is all that you are telling us true and to the best of your knowledge?" He said, "Yes, it is, as much as I can remember".

Dr. Chetta then informed us that he had been under sodium pentothal for over a half-hour and the administration of sodium pentothal was concluded at 4:10 p.m.

ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

2/28/67

AJS:lcs

M E M O R A N D U M

MARCH 11, 1967

TO:

JIM GARRISON

FROM:

FRANK E. MELOCHE

RE:

INFORMATION RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE FROM CHARLES BURNES,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, MARCH 10, 1967.

Look, this is kind of a long story, but I was on the job working for Texas Estimates on the day of the Assassination of John F. Kennedy, about thirty minutes before it happened. I was walking between two buildings, about a half a block off Lemon Avenue, which was the Motorcade Route. I was crossing the street and I stepped out in the street and I was hit by this "gal" in a Cadillac, license number, Louisiana License Number, 941-985, and her name was JEANETTE CONFORTO. She was in Dallas on that day. She was employed by the Carousel Club, JACK RUBY.

She made the statement to the Company Security people, since they were on the 'accident job' and they questioned her. She was in a hurry to get to New Orleans right away and she made the statement. They asked if they could get a hold of her on the job at the Carousel Club and she said, no, the nite-club would not be open that night. That's a Friday night, sounds kind of unusual. As it turned out, it wasn't open but it was because of the assassination, and she had this fellow that was with her, I can't remember his name, it wasn't on the accident report.

They carried me over to a clinic to be X-rayed and it all happened while I was in the clinic. They were actually with me at the clinic when it happened. It came over the radio and he told me a long line of stuff that turned out not to be true.

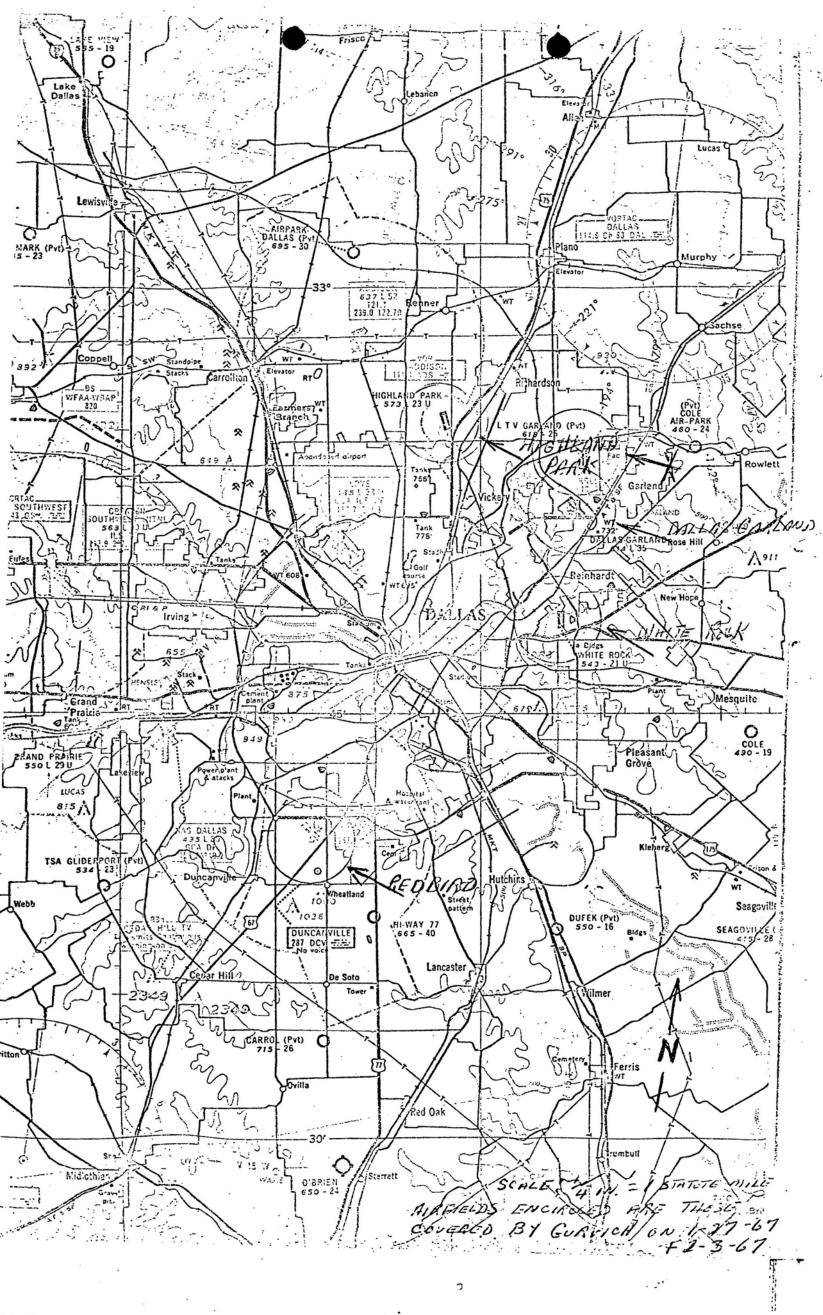
I don't know, I just thought you people might be interested in getting some of this information. This information I understand was given to the FBI by the Company Security Chief but nothing ever came out about it, like in the Warren Report or anything. (Was she with you at the clinic? Did she seem nervous or upset about the accident?) She was almost hysterical. (You think for the fact of hitting you?) I don't know, she was cussing me for doing this.

She went into a side building and used the telephone to call this guy and he was there in about two minutes, he was somewhere close in another Cadillac. (You don't know who this fellow was?) I don't know, but this Security Chief does know because he got his name and everything, but it was never entered on the "accident report" because he wasn't actually involved. He said he lived right down the street in some apartment building and they checked on that and he didn't live there.

He (Security Chief) was working for Texas Estimates during this time but now he is retired and he lives in Dallas. The Security Office for Texas Estimates in Dallas has this "Accident Report" and has this information on file and they have the statement he made on file documented before the assassination. It all sounds kind of "fishy" to me.

I am calling from St. Louis. I am still working for Texas Estimates but I'm up here on Field Service for McDonald Aircraft. The number is 131-PE-12121 in St. Louis, Missouri, where I can be contacted during working hours, Extension 3506. You can get the Security Office at Area Code 214 Dallas, AD-53111. You will have to talk to the Switchboard Operator and ask her for the Security Chief.

DETECTIVE FRANK E. MELOCHE



JOSEPH ROLAND HUMMEL, Rm. 710, YMCA, 605 North Ervay, Dallas, advised that he was presently employed at He stated that the Magnolia Tearoom, 1629 Pacific Street. he thought he had seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the Mayflower Coffee Shop in September, 1963. He advised that he also believed he had seen JACK RUBY on the sun deck at the YMCA during the summer of 1963. He said a fellow named BARNEY (LNU) who is a desk clerk at the YMCA told him that RUBY was a member of the Y. HUMMEL advised that prior to coming to Dallas in April of 1961, he had lived in New Orleans and that he believed he first saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD during Mardi Gra of 1960 in the <u>La Marina Cafe</u> on Decatur Street, New Orleans. He advised that he further believed he had seen OSWALD shopping in a grocery store on the corner of Magazine and Melpomene. He further advised that he believed he had seen OSWALD sometime in 1961 walking on Jackson and Magazine with a white male, sandy hair, about 5' 8" or 9", who appeared to be of German extraction. He advised in this regard he is of German descent and claimed he had no trouble distinguishing this nationality. HUMMEL claimed that he had been a source of information or He advised in this regard he is of German descent an informant for the New Orleans police and the Customs He stated that he was working for Agency in New Orleans. RICHARD DOWLING and after DOWLING went out of office, for JAMES GARRISON, presently District Attorney. He said in particular he worked with Captain BARBERIOS.

HUMMEL furnished information known to the Agent which indicated he was acquainted with the New Orleans area, and further admitted he had been arrested by the New Orleans police for a crime against nature and indecent exposure.

483

on1]	9-63 Dallas, Texas Z File # 89-43	
by Special A	B ROBERT E. BASHAM 12-2-63 ROBERT J. ANDERSON Date dictated 12-2-63	
	ROBERT J. ANDERSON	

MVS

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

3/10/64 Lear Sus: I regret to day that I find myself in a position whereby to con not see any way of paying for the 1860 thunders set which you financed for me. Sharper The only solution I can see is to return this same car to you you will find you lar parted at the corner of Sayles BLUD and I street Asient Tex I sugest you remove it right away as they may offert to Its presence Thank you for your kind Cons diration & Baganos Car is at. Sayles Blod + 1st Apilene TexAs. If wecessary I can Be Contracted by Letter of General DoLiney Maries City, Mexico

CD-14

<u>1</u>

HO 62-2115 CWK: mec

On November 22, 1953, LARRY HAUCH, Juvenile Officer, Conroe, Texas, Felice Department, telephonically advised that ten days ago he received information from STAN CUROSEI of Village Green, Pennsylvania, telephone number Eubbard 5-6321, to the effect that his stepchughter, name not recalled departed with one IGOR VACAMO, aged 25, and an employee of General Electric Company, possibly from Village Green, Pennsylvania. VAGANOV allegedly took his stepchaughter, who is 18 years of age, and headed for Dallag, Texas, in a General Electric Corporation automobile where he claimed he had urgent business for the next week.

The unknown girl has a sister in Coaroe, a Mrs. ANTHIS, who allegedly received a telephone call on the night of November 21, 1963, from the girl, stating that she was with VAGANOV at a motel in Dallas, the Cak Cliff Sunset Apartments, 815 Sunset Avenue, Dallas, Tomas. The girl was hysterical and crying and claimed that VACANOV was "up to something terrible" but would not claborate.

Officer HAUCH stated that he had just received a telephone call from the girl's stopfather in Pransylvania wherein the stepfather claims VAGAESV is possibly the individual was assassinated the President.

COMMISSION DOCUMENT 320

FBI, Phila. investigated this case and the allegations

implied by Cukowski's appear to be unfounded.

Case Closed.

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION

Reference is made to M/R of SAIC Lane Bertram, Houston, dated Dec. 17,1963. This report related that several calls were made by Mr. and Mrs. Stan Cukowski, Village Green, Pa., to Juvenile Officer Larry Houch, Cannoe, Texas in which he was advised that their daughter left with Igor Vaganov and went to Dallas, Texas. He implied that Vaganov was up to something.

On Dec. 23, 1963, inquiry was made of the FBI, Phila. to determine if they had conducted investigation in this case. SA Blaze Tomasoni advised that Mrs. Cukouski had been interviewed and it appears that she is upset because her 18 year old daughter ran away with Vaganov and got married and went to Texas. She states she does not like Vaganov and there is "something about him" that she doesn't trust. It appears that the FBI, Phila., is discounting the allegations of Mrs. Cukowski and could establish no connection between this incident and the assassination.

Disposition.

Case closed Philadelphia.

Distribution

Copies Comm. 320

Chief

Original

Philadelphia

1 C

Dallas

Report made by

Michael A. Kelly Special Agent

approved

Joseph P. Jordain

date

1/2/64

Changineus Information from bank on Baganer

3-4 Ann Baganov called this office
She is Igor Baganov 2nd wife, She
married him Nov 7 in Dillion South
Carlonia, an claims she is also looking
for him, states she has not seen him
since the First week in Jan, She is
at present liveing at

1324 Renshawrd Chester PA an is employed there as a baby sitter by Mrs, B. Boates the PH # 1s 494-7315 She states that Baganov was interogated by the F.B.I. for 2 hours in Dallas the day Kennedy was shot. An since then a Mr. Lewis from the Chester Office of the F.B.I. has spoke to her in regards to this matter. I PH Mr. J. Wineberg at the FBI Office in Phila He was very nice but would give me no information at He only verfied that an agent Lewis worked out of there Chester Office. In the course of my conversation with Mrs. Baganov she gave me information that on there way to Dallas, they made stops in

(over)

an saw a

Thomas Knox 218 W. Walker

College Park Georgia

and a

PH 404-767-1849 Bill Aurty

Fort Deposit & Greenville

Alamaba 382-3367

205-227-4448

She could not give me any reason why they made these stops. She also states that Mitchell Krammer atty handled Baganov Divorce from his First Wife Martha, when I frist started to work this accout I contacted Krammer From information I had picked up on the Credit folder, he told me at that time his only contact with Baganov was to try to handle his credit trouble an did not know that much about him. Krammer is a partner of atty Harrison who steped in to the Frank Green Deal 30-313-117539 when we repod his car an who I contact about Green's payments. She said Baganov Divorce was final in Oct,

She also said she has information that his first wife is in Garland Texas with her grandmother A Mrs. Markley, an that a Joe Hart with whom Baganov worked at GECR told her that Baganov would be near his daughter, We also PH a Mr. Aly at The Republic He told me there Bank of Dallas was activity on this checking account the 9th of Jan but could not or would not tell me where the cechk was cashed only stated that tere statement was returned from

> 815 Sunset Ave Dallas Texas

This iw where Ann Baganov told

me they were liveing in Dallas

Texas, She claims he was carrying a

38 & high powered rifle when they went to Dallas

Ray checks Ann Baganov out at her place

of Employment yesterday an verified

story she told me.

3/5 We ph Thomas Knox he stated
Baganov was in his home on Dec.

10 an that in Jan
Baganov first wife PH them
from Garland Texas He gave
me a PH# BR6-1266. I had our
oper loctate the address of
the phone She picked
up a listing for
Martha Vaganov
808 Magon Lia Ave
Garland Texas

We gave to Allstate Adjuster Sallas

see telegram Moblie #836832347 Jack W. Haley

Investigation of Baganor conducted on bihalf of Canhal Penn National Bent

TO:

Mr. Raymond D. Mercer, Vice President, Central Fenn National Bank

FROM:

J. F. Price

SUBJECT:

Charge-Off Igor Baganov or Igor Vaganov

Mr. Igor Baganov or Igor Vaganov-pasehased a 1962 Ford, Thunderbird Convertible, Serial #2Y85Z117485, from Ray McGowen Ford on August 6, 1963. The gross amount of the account was \$3485.84 having 36 monthly payments of \$96.82. The first payment was due September 20, 1963.

There has been one instalment mide. The last one October 15, 1963. Since then this account has been a constant problem. My first experience with this account was on October 10, 1963. At that time Baganov was a first payment default. He was employed by General Electric Credit Corporation at their branch office at 1118 Garfield Avenue, Havertown, Pennsylvania, as credit manager. I contacted him by phone and he claimed then the reason he was late was due to an adjustment he wanted from the dealer. I insisted on payment, and he remitted one in the mail by October 15,1963. In the latter part of October I once more contacted him at his job. He promised payment by October 28, 1963. In the first week in November I called his office and spoke to the manager. He was evasive and would not give me any information other than Baganov left their employ October 28, 1963.

I then tried to make connections with G.E.C.C. Supervisory Office and was informed that the person that could help me was out of town. We checked out -1116-7th-Avenue, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, but could not come up with any leads at all; and I could make no contact at G.E.C.C. Supervisory Office. I ran a credit check through Philadelphia Credit Bureau and came up with a long list of delinquent

accounts. On December 7, 1963, Dick Barone, Automobile Dealer, phoned us for the pay off on our open account. At that time, they claimed he would be able to give then a down payment of \$1200.00 if we would buy the deal but we refused. They gave his address as 1116 7th Avenue, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, and his employment as G.E.C.C. Ray Mamenko checked Barone's lot that day but did not see our car. On December 8, I contacted Mr. Harvey, Supervisor of G.E.C.C.. He Informed me that Baganov had been in Dallas Texas and has just returned to this area. He also stated that Baganov had drawn a check for \$1423.63 on G.E.C.C. and had presented this check to Barone Chevrolet in November, 1963. He received \$200.00 change from this check and had taken a 1964 Chevrolet, Sting Ray, and drove it to Dallas, Texas arriving in Dallas November 12 or 13. Mr. Harvey also informed me that they had put a stop payment on the check he presented as down payment to Dick Barone. Barrone had issued a warrant for his arrest, but dropped the charges when Baganov returned with the Sting Ray and paid \$75.00 to Barone to drop charges with a guarantee he would pay off the balance in one week. Mr. Harvey said he had also heard that Baganov had been interogated by the FBI for two to three hours on the afternoon of the assasination of President Kennedy in Dallas, Texas. Ray Mamenko, in the course of his investigation, found out that Baganov had a two-way radio in his car answering to the call letters of KCC4161. On December 9, Harvey called me and gave me the address of Baganov's stepfather and mother as 2214 Mary Lane, Broomall, Pennsylvania. Mr. Mamenko checked this out. Gedvilo, would only tell Mr. Mamenko that he had no use for The stepfather, Mr. his stepson and that Baganov did not live there. Ray Mamenko kept a close watch on the house, but the car was never there. I then called Jack Wineberg of the FBI, IO 3-5300. He verified that Baganov had been interogated in Dallas on November 22,

but that was all the information he would relate to me. I then phoned Mr. Harvey to see if G.E.C.C. was going to press charges against Baganov on the checks. He was evasive about this subject and told me that he now had information that Baganov was cashing checks in this area drawn on the Republic National Bank of Texas. He also told me that Baganov was armed with a 38 revolver.

Through out the months of January and February, we could not come up with any leads at all as to the whereabouts of Baganov. We checked the mother's address at regular intervilles with no success.

On March 4, a girl stating to be Mrs. Ann Baganov called this office and asked me if we knew the whereabouts of Igor Baganov. From my conversation with her I was able to establish the following facts. She married Baganov November 7, 1963, in Dillon, South Carolina. She now states that she has not seen him since the first week in January. She is at present living in Chester, Pennsylvania at 1324 Renshaw Road and is employed there as a babysitter for Mrs. B. Boates. The phone number is 494-7315. She told me that after they were married they headed towards Dallas, Texas. On their way there they stopped and saw a Thomas Knox, 218 W. Walker College Park, Georgia, Phone #404-767-1849 and a Bill Rurty, Fort Deposit, Alabama, Phone #382-3367. She could not give me any reason why they made these stops. She also stated that Baganov was armed with a high powered rifle and a 38 Revolver on this trip. When they arrived in Dallas, they took up residence at 818 Sunset Avenue Apartments, Dallas, Texas and that was on the day of President Kennedy's assasination. Baganove was out of their apartment until after the news of Officen Tibbett's death was announced on the news. Shortly after that agents of the FBI came to their apartment and proceded to interogate them for more than two hours. She states that she became very upsoet over the FBI coming to their

apartment, and that she contacted her isster who lives in Texas and went to stay with her on November 22. She then returned to the Philadelphia area in December. She also told me that an Agent Lewis, from the Chester office, had been in contact with her about two weeks ago and that to the best of her knowledge Baganov had been in the Philadelphia area all of December because she had seen him twice in that time period and Baganov's mother would not even tell her where he was at present. I sent Ray Mamenko to see her the same day to see if she was giVing us all of the facts. She told Ray the same story. I then called J. Wineberg of the FBI. He was very nice but would not give me any information at all. He would only verify that an Agent Lewis did work out of their Chester office.

On March 5, we phoned Thomas Knox in Georgia. He stated Baganov was in his home on December 10, and that shortly after that his first wife, Martha, had called him and asked if they knew where Baganov was. He states, at that time, he did not know where Baganov was. I asked him if he could tell me where I could get in touch with Wartha Baganov. He said he could only give me her phone number as BR 6-1266. I then had our operators check this number. They gave me an address at 808 Magnolia Avenue, Garland, Texas. I felt, at this stage, since she was not on the lease I should not make a phone call to her but assigned the account to a professional repossession outfit. We then assigned the account to the Allstate Adjuster's, Dallas, Texas. After picking up this lead we called Ann Baganov back and questioned her further about Baganov in regards to where and when he got his divorce from Marth. She gave me the name of Mitchell Krammer. He was the lawyer who represented Baganov in the divorce action. I phoned him at 10 3-3484 and he said he did not know where Baganov was and did not want anything further to do with him. I then recalled that when we ran the second credit report through,

Krammer's name showed up as Baganov's attorney and on my orange car I had phoned him on December 6. At that time he told me he only had seen Baganov in his office once and that Baganov had approched him for help with his credit problem and he had not seen him since. However, this time he said he did represent him in his divorce action and then gave me the name of Martha's Lawyer after I asked him for it. Her lawyer was Ted Epstien, LO 8-7777. I then called him and he verified Martha's address in Garland, Texas. Also in the course of questioning her, she stated Baganov had over \$800.00 on his person when they left Philadelphia. She stated she knew nothing about a checking account in the Republic National Bank of Texas. Earlier in the day, before giving the account to Allstate, we had phoned The Republic National Bank and spoke to a Mr. Aly, who was very evasive with me. He verified the fact that Baganov had opened a checking account with them on November 15, 1963, and that there was activity on the account January 9, but would not tell me where the most recent check had been cashed. On March 9, Cliff Arnold from Allstate called me and stated they could not locate the car, but he had spoken to Martha and she had told him she thought Baganov was in El Cajon, California. We assigned the account right away to the Pacific Coast Claim Adjusters. On March 13, we received the attached letter from Baganov. We then assigned the account to the Bank of Commerce in Abiline, they recovered the car March 13. It is stored under their care. I also want to state that Ray Mamenko was invaluable in his help with this account. Throughout the entire month of January and February he tried to locate this car in our area. Also, many of the moves I made in our investigation were the result of Ray and I discussing this account and what steps we should take in locating this car.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

Commission No.

1204

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Other Individuals and Organizations Involved or Interviewed

Copy to:

Report of:

SA JOHN P. MC HUGH

Office: SAN FRANCISCO

Date: 6-17-64

Field Office File #: 89-58

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

MARTIN SAMUEL ABELOW, an employee of Lockheed Aircraft, Sunnyvale, California, advised that to the best of his recollection and knowledge, he had never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

On May 28, 1964, MARTIN SAMUEL ABELOW, who is employed by Lockheed Aircraft. Sunnyvale, California, and who resides 2727 Midtown Court, Palo Alto, California, furnished the information set forth below to Special Agents DOUGLAS G. ALLEN and JOHN P. MC HUGH.

ABELOW advised that approximately one year ago he was working in Houston, Texas, and took a vacation trip to New Orleans, Louisiana. While in New Orleans he visited the United States aircraft carrier which was docked there at the time, and, while waiting to board this carrier, he observed a young man distributing leaflets to the waiting crowd, which leaflets were of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. ABELOW stated he has no idea who this young man was and added he had never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD, to the best of his recollection and knowledge.

He noted he did travel to Mexico City around the first of July, 1963, for a vacation trip and stated he is unable to recall meeting anyone in Mexico City who would remotely fit the description of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

A characterization of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is appended hereto.

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D-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date		12	/2	/63
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ROY TELL, JR., 204 Zinnia Street, Metairie, Louisiana, appeared at the New Orleans Office of the FBI and advised that he had been in the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) at Moisant Airport from approximately September, 1955 to January, 1958. He said the name OSWALD is vaguely familiar to him but he could not place him from the recent photo of OSWALD in the newspapers.

Orleans States-Item on November 23, 1963, Page 1, which was a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD taken in approximately 1954. TELL, upon looking at this photograph, said he believes OSWALD was in the CAP at the same time he was, but he cannot be sure of this. TELL said that he, TELL, was a drill sergeant in 1956 and 1957 and it was during this time that he might have seen OSWALD. He said if his memory is correct and the individual he is thinking of is identical to OSWALD, he remembers seeing him only three to five times at any of their meetings. TELL could furnish no information regarding the background of OSWALD, nor could he say who his friends might have been while in the CAP. TELL said the following individuals were in the CAP at the same time he was, and that they may possibly know something more regarding OSWALD:

ANTHONY ATZENHOFER, 2820 Cleveland Avenue;

JOHN CERAVOLO, address unknown, a friend of ATZENHOFER;

JOE LISBON, employed at Delta Air Lines as a ticket agent;

LARRY ANDERSON, also employed at Delta Air Lines;

OLIVER ST. PE', whose mother owns The Lucy Clothing Shop on Jefferson Highway;

RICHARD MARSHALL, who he believes is in the Army in Germany;

GENE MARSHALL, RICHARD MARSHALL's brother, who he believes lives on Suave Road in Jefferson Parish.

11/30/63 _{at}	New Orleans,	Louisiana File #_	NO 89-69
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TEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date _____11/29/63

LOIS WESTON, Aircraft Registration Branch, Federal
Aviation Agency (FAA), Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, reviewed her files
under registration number 8293K and advised this registration number
is issued to a Stinson 150 aircraft with serial number 108-1293.
This aircraft was registered to DAVE W. FERRIE, 1302 Clay Street,
Kenner, Louisiana, on May 8, 1947. The latest registration records
in file list FERRIE as the registered owner. His last address
recorded in the file is 704 Airline Park Boulevard, Kenner, Louisiana.

WESTON advised that an application for airworthiness certificate dated April 7, 1961, is contained in the file and this certificate, according to regulations, would be valid as long as the aircraft is operated in accordance with operating regulations. There was no particular expiration date listed on this certificate and there is no information available in FAA files which would indicate that this aircraft is no longer airworthy. WESTON added, however, that in the event FERRIE had not complied with FAA regulations his aircraft would not be airworthy but it is not necessary that this information be recorded in the FAA files.

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,	SA	0.	JOE	FAIRES/plm			Date di	ctated	11/29/	63
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0-302 (Rev. 1-25-80)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date	12/4/	63

MR. LAWRENCE BRIGHT, Owner, New Orleans Printing Company, 811 Camp Street, advised that he knew of LEE OSWALD. He said that three or four months ago two Cuban acquaintances of his came into his shop and were highly incensed in view of the fact that they had just come from in front of the International Trade Mart and had seen OSWALD passing out pro-Castro handbills. BRIGHT said both these men were Cuban refugees and neigher of them spoke English, but had become very angry with OSWALD and with what he was doing because they had both lost everything as a result of CASTRO coming into power.

BRIGHT said he and his two Cuban acquaintances headed toward the International Trade Mart to see what was going on. BRIGHT said OSWALD was gone when they got to the Trade Mart. BRIGHT said he saw OSWALD on the street in New Orleans on one other occasion but he could not remember exactly when.

BRIGHT said he did not know the full names of the two Cuban refugees who had come into his shop, but said one of them was named RAFAEL, who was a sailor and whom he thought sailed out of Mobile, Alabamat. BRIGHT said a Father ANTHONY, at Ozanam Inn, 829 Camp Street, is acquainted with RAFAEL and could identify him. BRIGHT said the second Cuban is a tall blonde, who is employed by the REISS Candy Company, 419 Decatur Street. BRIGHT said he could not recall this man's name.

BRIGHT went on to say that he had spent considerable time in Cuba and was fluent in Spanish. He stated these two Cubans who had come to him were friends of his even though he did not know their names.

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date __12/3/63

GILBERTO J. GUITEREZ, home address 3902 Kansas Avenue, Kenner, Louisiana was contacted at his place of employment, United Fruit Company, 325 St. Charles Avenue, and after being advised of agent's identity furnished the following voluntary information:

He stated that he recalls being given a hand bill at the International Trade Mart, 124 Camp Street, sometime in August of 1963 but after glancing at the contents of the hand bill immediately discarded it. He stated that he does not recall who gave him the hand bill nor does he recall how many persons were passing out hand bills at this time.

GUITEREZ stated that he did not remain in the area of the International Trade Mart after being given the hand bill and does not recall seeing anyone that he recognized in the area of the Trade Mart during the period of time that he passed by it.

GUITEREZ was shown photographs which were taken at the International Trade Mart during the period of time that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was passing out hand bills in this area. He stated that he did not recognize any of the individuals appearing in these photographs other than LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He stated that he was able to recognize OSWALD only because of the wide coverage on television being given to OSWALD regarding the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

on _12/3/63at .	New Onleans, Loui	siana File # NO 8	89-69
by SA WILLIAM L.	. NEWBROUGH /bda	4/2- Date dictated	12/3/63

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Date 2./2/93

Mrs. ERIC (CAROLMEN) WALTHER, 4118 Shelley, Dallas, Texas, stated the is employed in the cutting room for Miller and Randazzo, a dress factory, on the third floor of the Dal-Tex Mart Building, 501 Elm Street, Dallas.

On November 22, 1963, she and another employee, Mrs. PEARL SPRINGER, ate lunch at 12:00 noon and left the lunch room at about 12:20 PM to go down on the street to see President KENNEDY ride by. They walked cut of the front door of the building, crossed the street, and stopped at a point on the east side of Houston Street, about fifty or sixty feet south of the south curb of Elm Street. They stopped next to the ourb to await the passing of the President. While standing there, she started looking around, and looked over toward the Texas School Book Depository (TRED) Brilding. She noticed a man wearing a brown suit and a very dark red shirt leaning out a window of the third floor, somewhere about the middle window of the third floor. Shortly after this, a man in the crowd across the street to the west of where she was standing apparently had as epileptic scizure, and an ambulance came by and book the man away. Shortly after the ambulance left, she looked back toward the TSHO Building and saw a man standing on either the fourth or fifth floor in the southeast corner window. This would be the most easterly window of either the fourth or fifth floors, of the windows on the south side of the building, which faces toward Fir Street. It man had the window open and was standing up leaning out the window with both his hands extended outside the window ledge. In his hands, this man was holding a rifle with the barrel pointed downward, and the man was looking south on Houston Street. The man was wearing a white shirt and had blond or light brown hair. She recalled at the time that she had not noticed the man there a few memeats previously when she looked toward the building and thought that opparently there were guards everywhere. The rifle had a short barrel and seemed large around the stock or end of the rifle. Her impression was that the gun was a machine gun. Che noticed nothing like a telescopic sight on the rifle or a lenther strap or sling on the rifle. She said she knows nothing about rifles or guns of any type, but

on 12/4/63 at	Dalles, Texas	File #
by Special Agents	C. RAY HALL AND MAURICE J. WHITE: M	Date dictated 12/5/63
by Special Agents		Date dictated

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thought that the rifle was different from any she had ever seen. This man was standing in about the middle of the window. In the same window, to the left of this man, she could see a portion of another man standing by the side of this man with a rifle. This other man was standing erect, and his head was above the opened portion of the window. As the window was very dirty, she could not see the head of this second man. She is positive this window was not as high as the sixth floor. This second man was apparently wearing a brown suit coat, and the only thing she could see was the right side of the man, from about the waist to the shoulders.

Almost immediately after noticing this man with the rifle and the other man standing beside him, someone in the crowd said "Here they come," and she looked to her left, looking south on Houston Street, to see the Presidential Farty. As soon as President KENNEDY's car passed where she was standing, she and Mrs. SPRINGER turned away and started walking north toward Elm Street. At about the time they reached the curb at Elm Street, she heard a loud report and thought it was fireworks. There was a passe after this first report, then a second and third report almost at the same time, and then a pause followed by at least one and possibly more reports. The noise seemed to come from up in the air, but she never looked up in any direction. When the second report sounded, she decided it was gunfire, so she and Mrs. SPRINGER started diagonally across the street toward the TSBD Building. About the time she got across the street, she heard someone yell that the President had been hit. She stopped a moment and listened to the police radio on a motorcycle, then returned to the building across the street where she works. She returned to her job at about 12:45 PM.

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Mrs. PEARL SPRINGER, 8218 Elkton Circle, Dallas, Texas, telephone EX 1-1803, advised she is employed in the cutting room for Miller and Randazzo on the third floor of the Dal-Tex Mart Building, 501 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

On November 22, 1963, she and another employee, Mrs. CAROLYN WALTHER, left the building where they work after they htrriedly ate lunch at about 12:15 p.m., to see the Presidential parade. They walked out of the building, crossed Elm Street and walked south on Houston Street on the east side of Houston Street, stopping just south of a sign post. (This sign post is seventeen steps south of the Elm Street Curb.) They stood there for about fifteen minutes waiting for the parade. During that time, she looked around at the crowd but never looked up above the ground floor of the Texas School Book Depository building located diagonally across the street from where she was standing. She recalled some commotion across the street from her, and an ambulance came and carried a man away. She heard a police officer say that the man carried away in the ambulance had an epileptic seizure. After the Presidential party passed her and turned the corner going west on Elm Street, she heard what she thought was a shot. At first she thought it was some kind of salute, but this shot was followed by two more. She recalled that after the first shot there was a pause, then two more shots were fired close together. She and Mrs. WALTHER ran across the street for a moment toward the Texas School Book Depository building to see if they could see anything down toward the Elm Street underpass, but they could not, so they returned to the building where they work.

Mrs. SPRINGER said that she noticed no one standing in the windows on the upper floors of the Texas School Book Depository building, and Mrs. WALTER did not mention to her anything about seeing a man standing in a window of that building holding a rifle.

on 12/4/63 of Dallas, Texas

C. RAY HALL and
by Special Agent MAURICE J. WHITE/gm Date dictated 12/5/63

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Culon

11/28/63

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Mrs. MARIA VIDALES, nickname TONI, secretary, Juvenile Bureau, Dallas Police Department, furnished the following information:

She speaks Spanish fluently and is known in the Dallas Police Department as an interpreter of the Spanish language. She is also known among the Catholic priests in the Mexican section of Dallas as an interpreter and frequently does interpreting work for them.

On November 26, 1963, she received a phone call at her office at the Dallas Police Department from a boy whom she would judge to be Texas born of Mexican parents, asking her if she were the interpreter. When she replied in the affirmative, he told her that a lady wants to talk to her and turned the phone over to this woman. She then talked to this woman for a few minutes and arranged for the woman to call her back at her residence since she was just getting off work and needed to go home to take care of her family, for dinner. She received a call at her residence at approximately 7:15 P.M. from this same woman. She received another call from this woman about 12:15 A.M. on November 27, 1963, and again at about 11:30 A.M. and at 1:30 P.M. on November 27, 1963. The woman has never given her name, her address, or her phone number or any information through which she could be identified or located. This woman insists, however, that she is afraid to identify herself since she fears for her life if she is caught talking. She is employed as a maid for a family in Dallas. This family apparently consists of a man who does not speak Spanish but does speak some other foreign language, and a woman who was born in Mexico, and who speaks both Spanish and English, and probably two small children.

This woman asked her to be certain that the investigators conducting investigation in the matter involving LEE HARVEY OSWALD not stop their investigations. She stated that OSWALD had been at that residence and that there are many more involved, both near and far.

Mrs. VIDALES stated that she expects this woman to call her again and she is endeavoring to gain her confidence in order to identify and locate her and as soon as she is able to do this she will notify the FBI in order that this woman may be interviewed. The woman speaks no English whatever but speaks what Mrs. VIDALES considers to be Spanish of a high-class, well-educated person. She estimated the age of this woman as approximately 40.

on11/27/63	otDallas, Tex	ıs	File #DL 89-43	
by Special Agent	NAT A. PINKSTON a	nd VN:jj 404	Date dictated	
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Date November 25, 1963

Mrs. HENRIETTA VARGAS, nee GARCIA, 5011 Capital Street, was interviewed in the presence of her attorney, LAWRENCE P. HOCHBERG, 700 Southland Life Building, Dallas. Mrs. VARGAS stated she is presently employed by McKelb Sports Wear, 501 Elm Street, Dallas.

She further advised that on Tuesday, November 19, 1963, at approximately 4:10 p.m., while en route to a parking lot located directly west of the Texas School Book Depository on Elm Street, she and FRANCES HERNANDEZ, Annex Street, Dallas, and JOSIE SALINAS, Irving, Texas, observed two cars parked near the exit lane of the parking lot. She described one as a 1955 or 1956 Buick which is light in color. She stated she did not notice the other car but was advised by FRANCES HERNANDEZ that it was a new model compact.

She stated the man in the Buick was an older man, perhaps age 40 or more, height about 5'7" to 5'8", build husky. She stated the man in the small car was not entirely visible to her, and that she cannot describe him except that he was of slender build.

She further stated she observed the older man open the trunk of his car and remove a rifle which she noticed had a telescopic sight affixed thereto. She stated the older man gave the rifle to the younger man, who put it in the small car, then both got in and drove away.

Mrs. VARGAS feels that the photographs she has seen of JACK LEON RUBY are perhaps identical to the older man whom she noticed giving the rifle to the younger man on November 19, 1963

on	11/25/63	at	Dallas,	Texas			File #	DL	89-43	
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Date	12/5/63

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DAVID TORRES advised he resides at 3619 Almazan, Dallas, Texas. He stated he had a discussion with one CONRAD GALVAN, a friend of his, sometime after the shooting of President KENNEDY, and they discussed various phases of the matter.

TORRES recalls that he told GALVAN that two or three girls of Spanish descent who work in the building at 501 Elm Street had seen two men with a rifle outside the Texas School Book Depository Building on Tuesday, November 19, 1963. They do not know LEE OSWAWD to his knowledge, at least they did not state they saw OSWALD with the gun, and he stated he does not know how the rumor got started that they saw OSWALD with a gun on November 22, 1963.

TORRES advised that the discussion came up between the girls and himself after they told him that they had been interviewed by the FBI.

TORRES advised that he was the man that told GALVAN originally about this incident and apparently the whole story got mixed up. He advised he does not know and has never seen OSWALD or JACK RUBY.

on 12/4/63 of Dallas, Texas	File # _ DL 89-43
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by Special AgentMAURICE, WHITE:jj	Date dictated

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WILCON EXHIBIT 3002

NO 3002 osiii

CO-2-31,030 Dallas Times Heroid Dollas, Texas November 30, 1963

FUNDS WIRED TO OSWALD

Western Union Recalls Sending Message Prior to Assassination

Lee Harvey Oswald received -ranging up to \$10 or possibly learned Saturday.

printed in a curious crowded tragge weekend.

script—only a few days before the MESSAGES RECASSED. tragic afternoon.

Western United houses he invari- hown on television. pbly argued with those persons. This latest aspect of the case no assisted bire."

small amounts of money via West \$20 at a time was not known ern Union for several months pri-Neither was the recipient of Os or to the assassination of Presi wald's message: Presumably, the dent Kennedy. The Times Herald FBI is investigating all messages the both Oswald and his He sent a telegram (nself slaver,) Jack Ruby, prior to the

Oswald's thessages at Western Oswald can remembered at Union " e recalled after he was

was revealed to The Times Herald at a time when hordes of federal agents were searching out all; available dues and President Lyndon B: Johnson was appointing a potent presidential commission 6 investigate both the asset and the slaying of the axio The FBI already had been in structed to collect all evidence and report if, ington, the Justice Del said Squrday it could not anything at this time.

PRODE CONTINUENCE . "The investigation is continuing" and all questions will be an wered in the final report, but they will or he comments of ormer

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TAILS

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

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PE OF CASE	STATUS	TITLE OR CAPTION -	
Protective Research	Continued	Lee Harvoy Oswald	
VESTIGATION MADE AT	PERIOD COVERED	0	
Now Orleans, La. H	ovember 24-29, 1963	Assassination of Pres.	ident
VESTIGATION MADE BY			
Special Agent Antho			
Spacial Agent In Ch	arge John W. Bice		

SYMOPSIS

Investigation disclosed that information furnished by Jack S. Martin to the effect that David William Ferrie associated with Lee Harvey Oswald at New Orleans and trained Oswald in the use of a rifle with a telescopic Ichse, also that Ferrie had visited Dallas several weeks prior to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, is without foundation. Jack S. Martin, who has the appearance of being an alcoholic, has the reputation locally of furnishing incorrect information to law enforcement officers, attorneys, etc.

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION

At 5:00 p.m. on 11-24-63 Donald Mitchell, 15012 Goneral Taylor St., New Orleans (rear basement apartment), called at the office and was interviewed by reporting agent. Mr. Mitchell stated that he shares this apartment with one J. Philip Stein, a/k/a "Jerry". Mr. Mitchell advised also that the telephone in this apartment is in the name of Herman S. Kohlman, Assistant District Attorney, Parish of Orleans, New Orleans, La., for the reason that Mr. Kohlman formerly shared the apartment with J. Philip Stein but that Kohlman recently married and moved from the apartment. The telephone number in question is Twinbrook 1-8703.

During the interview with Mr. Mitchell he stated that some

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time during the afternoon of Sunday 11-24-63 Jerry Stein answered the telephone in their apartment; that the person calling was endeavoring to contact Herman S. Kohlman, explaining to Stein that the reason he was trying to get in touch with Kohlman was that Kohlman had written a story about an individual known as "FARRY"; that "FARRY" was a hypnotist and had either taught or had something to do with Oswald being taught how to use rifles with telescopic Ienses, also indicating that "FARRY" had a collection of rifles. The caller also informed Stein that "FARRY" had been in Dallas about two weeks prior to 11-24-63 and that "FARRY" had been corresponding with Oswald. According to Mr. Mitchell, the person making this telephone call said his name was "JACK" - no last name given.

Subsequent to the interview with Donald Mitchell, several attempts were made to contact Herman S. Kohlman.

At 11:00 p.m. on 11-24-63 a telephone call was received from J. Philip Stein. He said he did not know "Jack's" last name. He stated that the FBI had been investigating "FARRY" several weeks prior to 11-24-63; that "FARRY" is said to be an airplane pilot and allegedly has flown supplies to Cuba. Stein stated that "Jack" told him that "FARRY" was said to have been in Dallas several weeks previously; further, that "FARRY" is allegedly a homosexual. Stein stated that he was told by "Jack" that "FARRY" has been training some Civil Air Patrol boys in the use of foreign made arms and allegedly trained Oswald in the use of a rifle.

Stein stated that "FARRY" is said to be rather intelligent; that he allegedly has a PHD degree and is a hypnotist. He said that Herman S. Kohlman, a former newspaper reporter, had written a story about "FARRY" about two years ago and that the story had appeared in "The Times-Picayune", a New Orleans morning newspaper. Stein stated that, according to "Jack", "FARRY" is alleged to have been communicating with Oswald and that both were allegedly engaged in the same type of work. He said that "FARRY" was believed to be living in the Louisiana Avenue Parkway area, New Orleans.

At 11:10 p.m. on 11-24-63 reporting agent received a telephone call from Herman S. Kohlman. He said that he was an Assistant District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans and that he was calling from the District Attorney's office. It was apparent that Mr. Kohlman was reluctant to talk about "FAREY". He finally stated, however, that the District Attorney's office was conducting an investigation on their own with regard to "FAREY"; that "FARRY" is actually David Ferrie (W; M; 42; 195; 5-11; wears a wig, having suffered loss of hair in blotches). He said that Ferrie has a record at the New Orleans Police Dept. - Bureau of Identification;

that he had been arrested several times and charged with moral offenses involving young boys. He said that Ferrie at one time lived on Atherton Drive in Metairie, La., a suburb of New Offense. Mr. Kohlman stated that at the time of his telephone conversation with me his office had ten Pólico Officers (investigators for the District Attorney's office) sccuring the city for David Ferrie and that in the event Ferrie was picked up he would notify me. (No request was made of Mr. Kohlman that Ferrie be picked up and held for this Service).

At 12:35 a.m. on 11-25-63 Assistant District Attorney Herman S. Kohlman telephoned the reporting agent at his residence, at which time he advised that he had received information to the effect that David William Forrie had left for Dallas on Friday 11-22-63 during the afternoon, travelling in a light blue Comet. He also advised that Ferrie reportedly had a plane and may still have it. He said that at the time of his telephone conversation with me Ferrie was allegedly on his way back to New Orleans.

Mr. Kohlman stated that it was his information that Harvey Lee Oswald was in Ferrie's Civil Air Patrol group in New Orleans some years ago; that Ferrie allegedly had a fraudulent charter and that the Civil Aeronautics Board checked on it.

When pressed for the full name of the informant thus far referred to only as "Jack", Mr. Kohlman stated that he was "just a fellow who worked around the Police Headquarters building" and that "Jack" did not want to become involved in this investigation and for that reason did not want his name mentioned in any way. Mr. Kohlman was informed that "Jack" would have to be interviewed in person by representatives of this Service.

During the late afternoon of 11-25-63 SAIC Pice received a telephone call from Herman S. Kohlman, advising that David Ferrie had been picked up by representatives of the Orleans Parish District Attorney's office and that he was being questioned in the District Attorney's office at that time. Mr. Kohlman informed SAIC Rice that Ferrie would shortly be brought to the First District Police Station, where he would be booked.

At approximately 7:00 p.m. on 11-25-63 SAIC Rice and reporting agent interviewed David William Ferrie (W; M; 46 - DOB 3-18-18 at Cleveland, Ohio; 5-11; 190; ruddy complexion; brown eyes; wears dark brown kinky wig with a reddish tint; false upper teeth; residés at 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway, New Orleáns. Former address: 331 Atherton Drive, Metairie, La. Ferrie stated that he had lived at 17302 Laverne and at 6801 Pear Avenue in Cleveland, Ohio).

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David William Forrie stated that when he was employed by Eastern Air Lines he flew mostly to Houston, San Antonio, Corpus Christi and Brownsville and various intermediate points; that he some times flew to New York via Atlanta and Washington.

Ferrie insisted that hewas in New Orleans on Thursday, November 21, 1963 and on Friday, November 22, 1963, until about 9:00 p.m. He said that he is positive that he was in New Orleans on the dates mentioned because he had been in Court in connection with a trial involving Carlos Marcello. He said that he departed New Orleans about 9:00 p.m. on 11-22-63 anddrove to Houston and Galveston, Texas, with two companions, Alvin Beaubouef, about 19 or 20 years old, of 2427 Alvar St., New Orleans, and Melvin Coffey, about 26 to 28 years old, 618 N. lierce St., New Orleans; that he was driving a 1961 blue Comet 4-door Station Wagon with 1963 Louisiana license, having bought the car from Delta Mercury, Inc., 2201 Canal St., New Orleans, about three or four weeks previously - Charles Graham, Salesman.

Ferrie stated that he and his two companions mentioned above returned to New Orleans about 9:30 p.m. on 11-24-63; that he telephoned Attorney G. Wray Gill (by whom he is employed as an Invostigator) several times; that at Gill's suggestion he left New Orleans about midnight that same date and drove to Hammond, La., alone, where he stayed at the Holloway Smith Hall on Sycamore Street, at the Southeastern Louisiana College, where he has a friend, Thomas Compton, who does research in harcotics addiction under a Doctor Michols, under a Federal grant. He said he left Hammond about 1:00 p.m. on 11-25-63 and arrived New Orleans about 3:00 p.m.; that immediately upon arriving at New Orleans he contacted Attorney Gill, who accompanied him to the Orleans Barish District Attorney's office, where he was wanted for questioning in connection with the Oswald case.

During the interview with Férrie by SAIC Rice and myself he stated that he had left New Orleans on 10-11-63) via Taca Air Lines for Guatemala and had returned via the same line, arriving New Orleans on 10-18-63. He stated that he again left New Orleans on 10-30-63 via Taca Air Lines for Guatemala, returning via the same route, arriving New Orleans on 11-1-63. Ferrie indicated that he had made these trips to Guatemala for Attorney G. Wray Gill and that the trips involved some investigative work having to do with the Carlos Marcello case.

David William Ferrie emphatically denied that he had been in Dallas for about the last eight to ten years.

As the interview with David William Ferrie was about to end he stated that he had a very good idea who had reported him as having associated with Oswald, training him in the use of rifles with telescopic lenses, etc.; that he was firmly convinced that one Jack S. Martin, who resides at the corner of Esplanade Avenue and N. Prieur Street, had hade this false report concerning him. He stated that Martin makes a practice of hanging around the offices of various attorneys, Court rooms, etc., and is well known locally for furnishing false leads to law enforcement officers, attorneys, etc.

Subsequent to our interview with Ferrie on the night of 11-25-63 he was interviewed by FBI Agents at the First District Police Station.

On 11-26-63 it was learned the FBI Agents had talked with Jack S. Martin, who admitted that he had been the informant with regard to David William Ferrie; that Martin had admitted to FBI Agents that the information which he had furnished Assistant District Attorney Kohlman was a figment of his imagination and that he had made up the story after reading the newspapers and watching television; that he remembered that Kohlman, a former newspaper reportor, had written an article or story about Ferrie a couple of years ago and that he pieced the whole thing together in his mind and had given it to Kohlman as facts.

On the night of 11-29-53 SAIC Rice and reporting agent interviewed Jack S. Martin at length in his small run-down apartment located at 1311 N. Prieur Street, How Orleans, which he shares with his wife and 6-year old son. Martin, who has every appearance of being an elocholic, admitted during the interview that he suffers from "telephonitis" when drinking and that it was during one of his drinking sprees that he telephoned Assistant District Attorney Herman S. Kohlman and told him this fantastic story about William David Ferrie being involved with Lee Harvey Oswald. He said he had heard on television that Oswald had at one time been active in the Civil Air Patrol and had later heard that Ferrie had been his Squadron Commander. Martin Stated that Ferrie was well known to him; that he recalled having seen rifles in Ferrie's home and also recalled that Kohlman had written an article on Ferrie and that Ferrie had been a Marine and had been with the Civil Air Patrol. Martin stated that after turning all those thoughts over in his mind, he had telephoned Herman S. Kohlman and told his story as though it was based on facts rather than on his imagination.

In view of the above, this phase of the investigation involving William David Ferrie will be considered closed.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

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Case romains open at New Orleans pending submission of several additional reports covering investigation thus far conducted, after which the case will be closed here and investigation discontinued in accordance with Chief's instructions.

CD-75 112

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 27, 1963

DAVID PEARCE MAGYAR, Chief Pilot, Trans Gulf Seaplane Service, Inc., New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he obtained a visitors visa to travel to Mexico about September 17, 1963.

He advised he departed New Orleans by seaplans on September 24, 1963, and returned September 30, 1963. He was hired by the Williams - McWilliams Dredging Company of New Orleans to fly two employees to a point about 60 to 70 air miles south of Tampiko, Mexico. He advised that these employees of the Williams - McWilliams firm were CARL HACKENJOS and CARL SHEARRER (Phonetic). He stated that they passed through American Customs at Brownsville, Texas, on going to and returning from Mexico. He stated that the Williams - McWilliams firm was hired by the Mexican Government to conduct an aerial survey in regards to dredging a canal in Mexico.

MAGYAR viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and advised that he does not personally know OSWALD and other than viewing him on television and reading about him in the newspapers, he does not know anything else about him.

MAGYAR advised that he was personally acquainted with Captain DAVE FERRIE but that this relationship was very casual as he did not consider FERRIE to be a close personal friend. He advised that FERRIE was a former Eastern Airlines pilot who about 10 years ago was in charge of the Civil Air Patrol Unit which held meetings at Moisant Airport. He recalls that FERRIE seemed to be able to handle young boys very well but does not know whether LEE HARVEY OSWALD was a member of the Civil Air Patrol at that time. He advised that GEORGE PIAZZA, 539 Henry Clay Avenue, was one of Captain DAVE FERRIE's best friends and would probably be able to furnish any pertinent information regarding FERRIE that was needed. MAGYAR was under the impression that PIAZZA was a former member of the Civil Air Patrol and probably a member at the same time LEE HARVEY OSWALD allegedly was a member.

On	11/27/63 at New Orleans	, Louisiana	File # NO	89-69			
by	SAS WILLIAM L. NEWBROUGH KEVIN J. HARRIGAN	and	_Date dictated	11/27/63			
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He also advised that a LEON GUIDRY (Phonetic) presently residing in New Orleans, exact address unknown, was in the Civil Air Patrol at the same time as Captain DAVE FERRIE. From what he could recall, GUIDRY was the Cadet Captain in the Civil Air Patrol in charge of all Cadets and would probably recall other members of the Civil Air Patrol.

MAGYAR stated that in regards to his applying for his tourist visa at the Mexican Consul in New Orleans that he personally contacted the consul office in September of 1963 but could not recall the exact date. He stated that no one was in the consul office during the time that he was there except the white female clerk who issued the tourist visa to him. He stated that it was about 2:30 p.m. when he was in the consul's office to apply for his visa and that no one entered the office while he was there.

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CD-75 #2

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-80)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

	11/27/63	
Date	22/21/00	

FREDERICK O'SULLIVAN, Detective, Intelligence Unit, Vice Squad, New Orleans Police Department, furnished the following information:

O'SULLIVAN advised that in connection with the LEE HARVEY OSWALD investigation being conducted by the FBI, he had obtained information that ROBERT (Last Name Unknown), 1012 Dauphine Street, had recently moved here to New Orleans from Dallas, Texas. ROBERT allegedly had made statements to the effect that he was glad President KENNEDY had been shot, and that either prior to or at the time of the President's assassination, he allegedly had made a short visit back to Dallas. O'SULLIVAN advised that ROBERT is an admitted homosexual and is presently employed in an unknown bank in New Orleans. He is described as a white male, 29, 5'10", 140 pounds, blond crew cut, and driving a 1962 silver blue Oldsmobile.

O'SULLIVAN further advised that about six or eight weeks ago he saw an individual in the French Quarter strongly resembling RUBY, the murderer of President KENNEDY's assassin. O'SULLIVAN advised that from pictures of RUBY he had seen in the newspapers, he felt fairly certain that he had seen RUBY in the French Quarter in the company of FRANK CARACCI, Owner of the 500 Club, Bourbon Street. Also present was NICK KORANO, Partner of FRANK CARACCI.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 27, 1963

FRANK CARACI, Co-owner, Club 500, 500 Bourbon Street, advised that he never met JACK LEON RUBY, but was aware of the fact that RUBY was in New Orleanslooking for dancers in about June, 1963 at about the time JEANETTE CONFORTO was completing her engagement at the Sho-Bar Club on Bourbon Street.

CARACI recalled that one night, probably in June, he and NICK CARNO, his partner, were in his office when his night manager, CLEEVE DUGAS, came into the office and said there was a man who ran the Carousel Club in Dallas out in front who wanted to talk to CARACI about hiring some dancers. He told DUGAS to tell this man that he knew of no dancers available other than CONFORTO. He told DUGAS to tell this person to go to the Sho-Bar and talk to CONFORTO. CARACI stated that neither he nor CARNO met this individual and he had concluded that this individual actually was RUBY since he has read in the newspapers and heard on television that RUBY operated the Carousel Club. CARACI said he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had never heard of him before the assassination of the President.

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NO 89-69 RLB/FAS/sab/bal 1 LAC

NO T-2 informed that Mexican Tourist Card No. 24085, good for fifteen days' travel in Mexico from the date of issuance, was issued on September 17, 1963, to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, of 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. This application reflected OSWALD was 23 years of age, married, a photographer by profession, and allegedly employed at 640 Rampart Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. He showed proof of American citizenship by presenting a birth certificate and claimed to be taking \$300.00 to Mexico as an in transit tourist for a period of fifteen days and that his travel would be via bus.

NO T-2 stated that the "in transit tourist travel" means that the traveler, namely OSWALD, intended to travel out of Mexico to some other country; however, his records did not reflect to what locale OSWALD would travel.

He stated two copies of the tourist card are issued, one would be picked up by Mexican Immigration authorities at OSWALD's point of entry into Mexico and the second copy would be picked up at the time he left Mexico. He suggested that if OSWALD traveled by bus, as indicated in his application, he would have entered Mexico most probably at Laredo or Roma on the Mexican border.

He stated there is no return made to the New Orleans Mexican Consulate concerning this issued tourist card but that the tourist card is returned finally to Mexican Immigration Authorities, namely Secretaria De Governacion, Calle Bucareli # 99, Mexico D.F., Mexico. He stated these records would show if OSWALD traveled to some other country after arriving in Mexico.

In addition to the fifteen day tourist cards issued by the Mexican Consulate, there are six-month tourist cards issued, which cards would be used within ninety days from the date of issuance but which are valid for a period of six months in Mexico from the date of entry. These tourist cards are issued for \$3.00.

Both the fifteen-day tourist card applications and the six-month tourist card applications were reviewed and they failed to show any references to HIDELL, RUBY, or RUBENSTEIN.

In addition to the tourist card issued to OSWALD on September 17, 1963, there were nine additional fifteen-day tourist cards issued and there were nine additional six-month tourist cards issued.

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-30)

QDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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MANUEL GIL, employee, Information Council of the Americas, Inc., 620 Gravier Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD personally and could not say that he had ever personally conversed either in person or by telephone with OSWALD. GIL stated he had become aware of OSWALD in approximately August, 1963 at which time OSWALD had been arrested by the New Orleans Police Department in connection with the passing out of leaflets by OSWALD and a fight which had developed between OSWALD and other individuals at that time. GIL stated subsequent to the arrest of OSWALD the Information Council of the Americas, Inc., had prepared a tape of a debate or interview between OSWALD, EDWARD BUTLER, Staff Director of the Information Council of the Americas, Inc., and other individuals. GIL stated the tape which they had prepared was for dissemination use in Central American countries and the debate or interview had actually occurred on a radio program, New Orleans radio station WDSU.

GIL stated there was a time when he thought an individual who had made numerous telephone calls to him was OSWALD and at that time he had related his suspicious that the person who had made the telephone calls to him was OSWALD to Mr. EDWARD BUTLER. GIL explained that the reason he had felt that the person making the telephone calls was OSWALD was simply on the basis that the voice of OSWALD which he had heard at the time of the interview, sounded very similar to the voice of the individual who had made the telephone calls to him previously.

GIL stated the person making the telephone calls to him had a first name of STEVE, but he could not recall what the last name had been. GIL advised that STEVE had first started making telephone calls to him in approximately November or December, 1961 and continued to make telephone calls until approximately January, 1962. GIL stated he had considered STEVE a "crack pot" but STEVE had called him so many times requesting that he, STEVE, he put in touch with the head of the "Cuban Resistance Group" that he, GIL, had finally referred STEVE to SERGIO ARCACHA, who was "head of an anti-Castro Cuban organization" in New Orleans, Louisiana.

On 11/27/63 of New Orlea	ns, Louisiana	File # 89-69
by SA EARL L. HASSELL	/dmk	_Date dictated
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GIL stated he had referred STEVE to ARCACHA merely as a means of getting rid of STEVE's nuisance calls.

GIL advised that STEVE had related his, STEVE's, plan to free Cuba was simply that STEVE wanted an organization to drop him into Cuba and he, STEVE, would kill Castro by means of a rifle with a telescopic site.

GIL pointed out that since seeing the recent newspaper publicity concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD which indicated OSWALD had been in Russia during the period of the telephone calls from STEVE, he, GIL, had changed his mind as to the source of the calls but prior to that time had been of the opinion that they were probably from LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

GIL stated he was sure that SERGIO ARCACHA, who he, GIL, understood was presently in Houston, Texas had interviewed STEVE and ARCACHA would probably have additional information on STEVE.

GIL stated he seemed to recall that STEVE had furnished him a telephone number which was at the New Orleans Greyhound Lines Terminal and he recalled having reached STEVE through this number on at least one occasion. GIL advised that he did not necessary believe that STEVE was an employee at the New Orleans Greyhound Terminal but STEVE just seemed to hang around the area of the telephone number he furnished.

GIL advised it was possible that he had STEVE's telephone number and last name among numerous papers which he, GIL, had at his home and on completion of his appointments for the day would check the papers at his home and advise the New Orleans Office of any additional information he could determind.

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

OEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 27, 1963

Mr. JOSEPH B. TONER, manager, New Orleans Retailers' Credit Bureau, Inc., Masonic Temple Building, advised that Mr. J. D. VINSON of the Isaac Detective Agency, Room 608 Richards Building, New Orleans, had come to the credit bureau on November 27, 1963 and requested that the following names be checked through the files:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, WITE MARINA
ROBERT LEE OSWALD
A. J. HIDELL, Post Office Box 30016
FORREST E. LA VIOLETTE
LEONARD REISSMAN
CARLOS BRINGUIER, 501 Adell Street

Mr. TONER stated he told Mr. VINSON that his inquiry regarding OSWALD would be reported to the New Orleans FBI Office.

On	11	/27/6	3 . at _	New Or	leans,	La.		File #_	NO	89-69		
by	SA	JOHN	L.	QUIGLEY	/lyc			. Date di	tated	11/27/	63	
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HO 62-2115 GWK/mem

On November 25, 1963, LAYMON L. STEWART, General Manager and Vice President of radio station KOPY, Alice Texas, advised that he recognized the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD as being identical to an individual who stopped at the radio station located on Highway 281 in Dallas, Texas, at about 2:00 or 3:00 p.m. on either Friday, September 28, 1963, or Friday, October 4, 1963. This individual was driving an old model 1953 or 1954 car possibly a Chevrolet sedan. He mentioned he had just come from Mexico.

This individual made no previous appointment and had no previous communication with the radio station. He inquired as to a job as radio announcer but no such job was available and no background information was taken from him.

STEWART stated that this individual was unshaven, wore blue jeans, and possibly a sweat shirt. He mentioned that his wife, who remained in the automobile, could speak no English. It was noted that there was a two year old child in the front seat of the car with him.

This individual's conversation was normal and he indicated he saw the radio station sign from the highway while proceeding north in his car on Highway 281. He asked concerning the possibility of an announcer's job at Pleasanton, Texas, and appeared interested in applying for work there. He was advised that the station in Pleasanton, Texas, was staticn KBOP and was operated by a lady whose name was unknown.

This individual gave no indication of where he was living, but stated he was unemployed. He left the radio station driving north on Highway 281.

Also present during this interview and also recognizing the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD as identical with the individual was ROBERT JANCA, Traffic Manager for radio station KOBY

NO 89-69 JWS, RMW: mam/cjo LAC

On November 23, 1963, Confidential Informant NO T-1 furnished the following, pertaining to Post Office Box 30061, New Orleans:

1. Change of Address, POD Form 3575, postmarked 9/26/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana, signed LEE H. OSWALD, the below righthand column designations of which were hand printed in ink:

> Post Master Name Effective Data Old Address

New Address

New Orleans, Louisiana OSWALD, LEE H. September 24, 1963 Post Office Box 30061 New Orleans, Louisiana 2515 West 5th Street Irving, Texas

Application for Post Office Box, POD 1093, in two sections, on each section of which the signature "L. H. OSWALD" appears as "signature of applicant". Appearing on this form in longhand are the below right-hand column designations:

> Name of Applicant Deliver to local box

address at

Home Address

Box Number Initials of clerk Names of persons entitled to receive mail through box

Date of Application Date Box Opened Date Box Closed

L. H. OSWALD

657 French (hand printed

in pencil) 657 French Street

New Orleans

30061 RT

A. J. HIDELL MARINA OSWALD

June 3 6-3-63 9-26-63

With respect to above Number (2), NO T-1 stated that, with the exception of the signatures and the date of application, the possibility was that any or all of the handwriting was in the hand of the postal clerk handling the application.

NO T-1 made inquiry and it was determined that the postal clerk with initials "R. T." was substitute clerk, RICHMOND TANKERSLEY, 5926 Tchoupitoulas.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-80)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date	11/30/63
Date	11/30/63

Captain WILFRED A. GRUSICH, SR., Deputy Commander, Traffic Division, New Orleans Police Department, advised that following the arrest of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by the Dallas, Texas, Police Department on November 22, 1963, and the showing of his picture on television, he recalled that an individual generally fitting the facial characteristics of OSWALD had been in the Traffic Division with some Cubans to apply for a permit to parade.

Captain GRUSICH stated he has been handling all applications for parade permits for some time. Before a parade can march in the streets of the City of New Orlenas, a permit must be secured. Approval must come through him first before it is approved by the superintendent of police and the mayor of the City of New Orleans.

Captain GRUSICH stated as best he can recall, sometime in March, 1962, three individuals came to his office to secure a parade permit. Two of these persons were, as he remembers, Cubans who spoke very little English; the third individual was an American who acted as the spokesman. As best he can remember, these people represented the Cubans in exile in the United States, and it was their desire to stage a parade for the purpose of raising funds to aid Cubans in Cuba to resist FIDEL CASTRO and his regime. Captain GRUSICH stated that since this was a controversial sort of a situation, he discussed the situation with the Superintendent of Police JOSEPH I. GIARUSSO, and it was felt that such a parade could possibly create trouble.

Captain GRUSICH could not remember specifically if these individuals submitted an application to parade. Captain GRUSICH reviewed all parade applications for as far back as 1959, and was unable to identify any, either approved or rejected applications, which he could tie in with this incident.

Captain GRUSICH said that he had discussed this incident with Sergeant GEORGE DE DUAL who is assigned to the Traffic Division, and DE DUAL felt that he had also seen either OSWALD or someone who closely resembled him in the Traffic Division, attempting to secure a parade permit.

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DU DUAL told him, however, that he could not remember why this person wanted the parade permit or just when this incident occurred.

Captain GRUSICH was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD taken August 9, 1963, by the New Orleans Police Department, Number 112 723. Captain GRUSICH stated that although he still felt that OSWALD had been the one he was referring to as having been there with the Cubans, he could not state this to be a fact.

Captain GRUSICH said that inquiry through DENNIS LACEY, Aide to the Mayor of the City of New Orleans, may reveal further information regarding this parade permit, since all permits must be given final approval by the Mayor's Office, and Mr. LACEY is the one who would handle this. He further said that the Bureau of Treasury for the City of New Orleans may have some information with respect to this permit.

It was pointed out by Captain GRUSICH that it would be necessary to secure a permit if one was to distribute literature in the streets of New Orleans. This would not be within his jurisdiction but would be in the City Permit Office, which would be under the Bureau of Treasury.

Captain GRUSICH said that the incident with respect to the three individuals coming to the Traffic Division to secure a parade permit was during the period of time when JOHN J. BECKER was in charge of the Traffic Division. He is now retired and is residing at 4770 Overton Street, New Orleans.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

POERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date November 27, 1963

Mrs. JOHN D. KILGORE, 2830 Chapman Street, Shreveport, Louisiana, advised her husband, JOHN D. KILGORE, had left the house that morning indicating he was going to contact the FBI and tell that he had known LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Dallas, Texas. She stated her husband is out of work and has been out of work ever since he was discharged from his job at Bilbo Trucking Company in Dallas, Texas, except for a brief period of employment with a trucking company at Shreveport. She stated he stays away from home most of the day and comes in late at night and indicates he is looking for employment.

Mrs. KILGORE stated she had met LEE HARVEY OSWALD, known to her as HARVEY OSWALD, on one occasion this being in 1956 when she and her husband lived at 820 Packard Street, Dallas, Texas. She advised her husband went to work for Wales Trucking Company, Dallas, where OSWALD worked at that time and that her husband brought OSWALD hom? for dinner on one occasion. She stated she never saw OSWALD again but her husband said later that when he worked at Bilbo Trucking Company, Dallas, OSWALD came in several weeks to get his pay check but did not seem to work there. She stated she recognized the LEE HARVEY OSWALD shown on television in recent days as the HARVEY OSWALD she met once at Dallas.

Mrs. KILGORE advised her husband had received a head injury while working for Bilbo Trucking Company at Dallas and had also been hit on the head several times while working in the oil fields. She stated he also suffers from a bad back condition and has difficulty holding employment. She advised that he is rational most of the time but on occasion appears to have spells when he seems to be "out of his mind". She stated she did not think he would intentionally furnish false information, but that he may be angry with BILBO because BILBO fired him from his job and reportedly told ar employment agency at Austin, Texas, that KILGORE stayed drunk. She stated her husband always seems to feel that when he loses a job it is because

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by !	SA DONALD R. BELMONT	:gas	Date dictated 11/27/63
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

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BRIAN AMPOLSK, 1418 Haring Road, Metairie, Louisiana, appeared at the New Orleans Office on November 29, 1963 and furnished the following information:

He met LEA EARVAY OSWALD one or two days before OSWALD was arrested for banding out literature of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee on Canal Street, in New Orleans. AMPOLSK described his conversation with OSVALD as one dealing with the situation in Cuba. He said that he and OSWALD merely spoke in a general way concerning this situation. He recalled that he did not agree with OSWALD's views concerning Cuba and described OSWALD as a member of the "fanatic fringe". He advised that he comeadered all members of the Fair Play for Cuba as members of the "fanatic fringe". While he was conversing with OSWALD, he was aware that there were one or two other persons also handing out literature, but he paid no attention to them and does not recall what they looked like. He said that he had not known OSWALD before this chance meeting and had no contact with him after this meeting. advised that he would not have remembered OSWALD at all unless the shooting of the President occurred. He said he was not too impressed with OSWALD and felt that OSWALD was not a sincere Markist. In his opinion, OSWALD only wanted attention, which may have been due to the fact that his father died when he was very young. AMPOLSK stopped to talk with OSWALD while OSWALD was passing out literature on Canal Street. not introduced to OSWALD by anyone.

AMPOLSK said that OSWALD was bitter about the U.S. Blockade of Cuba in late 1962 and that he agreed with him, but he was not bitter in his attitude as OSWALD was. Es said that he could not recall any more concerning his conversation with OSWALD as the whole conversation only lasted about five minutes.

AMPOLSK defined "famatic fringe" as those persons who lose sight of definite goals because their thinking becomes warped by hatred.

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date	11/30/63	}	
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JOHN J. BECKER, 4770 Overton Street, advised that he recalled two Cubans and an American coming into the Traffic Division while he was in charge for the purpose of securing a parade permit. He placed the time that this incident occured as being in March, 1962. He pointed out that he retired shortly after this. He further stated that he remembered discussing this situation with Captain WILFRED A. GRUSICH, SR., who was then his deputy in the Traffic Division, and it was agreed that no permit would be given to this group, since they were controversial in nature. It was his definite recollection that these individuals claimed to represent Cubans in exile in the United States, and they were attempting to raise funds to help Cubans in Cuba fight FIDEL CASTRO.

Mr. BECKER stated that he had seen photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and although he saw the individuals who had applied for the permit, he could not say that one of them had been OSWALD.

Mr. BECKER could not recall if these individuals had actually prepared an application for a permit to parade or had merely come to discuss the possibility of filing an application. He suggested, however, that his secretary at that time, Mrs. JOAN JOFFRION, who is still secretary to the supervisor of the Traffic Division, be contacted, as she had handled the paper work and filing of these permits and in most instances saw the individuals who were requesting parade permits.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

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Date November 25, 1963

Mrs. GLADYS RODGERS, 4907 Magazine Street, was interviewed in an office in the Psychiatric Ward of Charity Hospital. Her psychiatrist, Dr. KYLE HAMM, was present during the entire interview.

She advised that she remembered LEE OSWALD and his wife who resided in the apartment which was immediately adjacent to her apartment. She said that LEE OSWALD worked at a coffee company for several months and then lost his job. During the time he was working he would leave home at 7 a.m. and return home at about 5 p.m. During the time he was working he spent the weekends at home with his wife and baby. After he lost his job, occasionally he would leave home about 1 p.m. and come back at about 5 o'clock in the evening. Occasionally he would change this routine and leave sometime around 10 or 11 a.m. and return at about 5 p.m. in the after-On these occasions he was casually dressed, usually wearing a dark pair of trousers and a white sports shirt. She said that OSWALD conversed with his wife in a foreign language which she thought was Russian. He was very mean to his wife and beat her up on several occasions. OSWALD was aloof and kept to himself and only had one conversation with her. On this occasion he inquired as to why she would raise her window and leave it in that position for a short period of time and then close the window. She stated that she told him that she was trying to keep the insecticide, which he used to spray for ants and other pests, from coming in her apartment. In this connection she stated that frequently she would observe OSWALD spraying the under portion of the floors of his apartment. She recalled that OSWALD had two male visitors who arrived at about 3 p.m. One was a tall slender individual whose one afternoon. name was BILL STUCKEY. He conversed with OSWALD about a radio program and instructed him to be at 520 South Broad Street at 4:30 p.m. She advised that the companion of BILL STUCKEY was PETE MOLLAR (Phonetic). She heard them mention an individual named HAYDEL (Phonetic), but she does not recall in what connection his name was mentioned.

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On	11/25/63 New Orlea	ns, Louisiana	File #NO	89-69
	SA MILTON R. KAACK	and	•	
Бу.	SA JOHN B. LEE, JR.	:gas	Date dictated	11/25/63
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NO 89-69 MRK, JBL: gas

Mrs. RODGERS said that upon one occasion she observed an individual talking to her husband, ERIC RODGERS, and asked for the location of the OSWALD apartment. This was several days before OSWALD moved. She described this person as white male, 5'7", 175 pour dark complexion, wearing dark trouser and a white shirt, and had a foreign appearance, probably Spanish. She recalled that OSWALD received a package of books through the mail and said that in his spare time he always sat on his front porch and read. She recalled an elderly couple visited OSWALD on two occasions, both during the day time, once was on a Saturday and once was on a Sunday. couple drove up in a green, medium sized station wagon and on the last occasion when this couple called, Mrs. OSWALD packed all of her clothes and personal effects and went off in the station wagon. Mrs. RODGERS remembered that prior to the time Mrs. OSWALD left in the station wagon, a young couple in their early 20's stopped in to see the OSWALDs and that they arrived in an automobile but that she did not know the make or model of the car. She said that she did not see any firearms in the possession of either Mr. or Mrs. OSWALD.

She recalled that after OSWALD lost his job a female, who wore a white coat and who was thought by Mrs. RODGERS to be a welfare worker, called at the OSWALD apartment. She stated that several days later OSWALD brought home a large bag of groceries which she assumed he got from either the welfare agency or a relative.

ofemale withwhile coat = a dector?

CO75 # 2

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 1, 1963

1

Detective R. D. LEWIS, polygraph operator, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, stated that he ran a polygraph of BUEIG, WESLEY FRAZIER, and while he was running the polygraph, FRAZIER was shown what appeared to be a home made brown, heavy paper gun case. He stated that FRAZIER said that it was possible that this was the case, but he did not think that it resembled it. He stated that the crinkly brown paper sack that OSWALD had when he rode to work with him that morning was about two feet long. (LEWIS refers to the brown, heavy paper gun case. LEWIS refers to the paper in this manner because of the fact that the Dallas Police Department is of the opinion the brown, heavy paper was used by OSWALD to carry the rifle into the building where he was working. The paper referred to by LEWIS is not a gun case at all).

Detective LEWIS stated that if this was not identical with the sack that was turned over to the Bureau, it is possible that OSWALD may have thrown it away. The police have turned over everything that they have in the Crime Laboratory to SA DRAIN. This has been stated by Captain GEORGE DOUGHTY, Head of the Crime Laboratory, Lieutenant Carl Day of the Crime Laboratory, and R. D. LEWIS, polygraph operator in the Crime Laboratory. Those individuals state that as far as they know, the paper spek of the type described by FRAZIER was not recovered by the Police Department. It is possible, but improbable, that it was recovered by the Homicide Bureau. If so, they do not know anything about it in the Crime Laboratory of the Dallas Police Department.

Not Now Orleans, but interesting as it indicates the Dallas police, at this date, did not have the brown paper bag, which they later said they recovered from the 6th floor of the TSBD.

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on 11/29/63	Dallas, Texas.	File #	as 89-43
by Special Agent	VINCENT E. DRAIN:BL	Data dictated	12/1/63
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SECRET SERVICE REPORT. CD 87 part 1, (SS Control No. 61.)

Recd. 11-24-63

By Dale Wunderlich

(short irrelevant paragraph re. Ruth Paine.)

Recd. same time from John Rice SAIC New Orleans, La.

checked out and it was unfounded. The correct spelling was Ferrie.

In December of 1962 or Jan 1963 Elmo Beopple (New Orleans Police Dept. Private.) sold tires to a man who called himself A.J. Hidell and also said he owned an electrical contracting shop called A.J. Electrical. The tires were bought for a 56 or 57 Ford sta. wag. light in color. Tires were charged to electrical company and a bad address was given. Address was checked out and no one had heard of Hidell. When the tires were purchased Hidell signed a charge receipt. The receipt with the signature is being mailed to this office from the Lee Tire Center Inc., Birmingham, Ala. (2901 3rd Ave. S) Beopple later saw the man representing himself as Hidell on T.V. handing out "Fair Play for Cuba" literature, only this time he was referred to as Lee Harvey Oswald. Beopple stated that he was sure that Hidell and Oxpo

The information re. Hidell was checked out and it waxxaksa unfounded. The correct

spelling was Hydell. (!)

(The important thing here is to find out at exactly what time Oswald's alias was publicised on television. If it was after the 24th Nov. then Beopple could not have invented this.)

J. Phillip Stein (known as Jerry) received a phone call from a man identifying himself as Jack. Stein shares an apartment with Donald Mitchell, 1501 Gen Taylor St. New Orleans. Jack asked for Herman Coleman, a former roommate of Stein's. Coleman has since married and no longer lives with Stein. Jack said he wanted to contact Coleman, who is supposed to be an asst. District attorney for Orleans Parish., because he was writing a book about a person called Farry, and that Farry was a hypnotist or something of that nature. Farry is believed to be the person Oswald how to use a rifle with a scope on it. Farry has a large collection of rifles of his own. He further indicated that Farry had been in Dallas approximately two weeks ago. Also that after the classes in the use of a rifle took place in New Orleans and Oswald left, Ferry kept in touch with Oswald by mail.

Following information from SA Bennett, PRS. Bennett stated that he and SAIC Rice of New Orleans had talked with SAIC Rice of New Orleans and that the name Farry had been

(The above information explains how the Secret Service knew about Ferrie on the 24th, before he was argested.)

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FBI REPORT. CD 75 page 301.

(This page is one of the 40 classified pages on Ferrie previously listed. It comes from a file on Ferrie which they have in the Archives, and which the Archivist is letting me see bits of. He has to check through each page to see if it is classified. Presumably he slipped up by letting me see this page.)

11/25/63

HERMAN KOHLMAN, Assistant District Attorney, Parish of Orleans, advised that he is familiar with David FERRIE from his past experience as a news reporter. KOHLMAN said he prepared a feature story on FERRIE'S activities several years ago. He advised that he heard that FERRIE was mentioned in connection with being associated with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he talked to JACK MARTIN, a private investigator who "refreshed his memory" about Ferrie. Based upon these facts, the District Attorney's office instituted an investigation involving FERRIE. He advised that FERRIE was interviewed by members of the District Attorney's staff and denied knowing LEE Harvey OSWALD or having any information about OSWALD's being in the Civilian Air Patrol.

KOHLMAN stated that the District Attorney's office had received information from the Intelligence unit of the New Orleans Wait Police Department who had previously conducted inquiries regarding FERRIE's connection or Cuban activities. An unknown police officer had told the intelligence Division of the New Orleans Police Department that he was in the Civil Air Patrol with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that FERRIE knew OSWALD.

KOHLMAN advised that because FERRIE must have known OSWALD and because it appeared he had lied when he denied knowing OSWALD, FERRIE was arrested.

ON: 11/25/63 At: New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69 By: SA Regis L. Kennedy Date dictated: 11/25/63

0'Sullivan

CD75-31

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date	11/27/63

DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE was interviewed at his residence, 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway and was advised of the identity of interviewing Agents. He was advised he did not have to make a statement, that any statement he did make could be used in a court of law and he had the right to the advice of an attorney.

Pigs Invasion of Cuba, he was very embarrassed and concerned over the lack of air cover provided the Cubans who were engaged in the invasion and that he severely criticized President JOHN F. KENNEDY both in public and in private. He stated that he does not recall specifically what he said in making these criticisms and might have used an off-hand or colloquial expression "He ought to be shot" to express his feelings concerning the Cuban situation. He stated that he has never made any statement that President KENNEDY should be killed with the intention that this be done and has never at any time outlined or formulated any plans or made any statement as to how this could be done or who should do it.

FERRIE stated that when it came to serious discussions, when the question of impeachment of President KENNEDY arose he opposed any impeachment proceedings. FERRIE said that within one year prior to the first Russian Sputnik he recalls being quite critical of the U.S. Space Project and the Defense Program. He said he had also been critical of any president riding in an open car and had made the statement that anyone could hide in the bushes and shoot a president. FERRIE also advised that he has been accused of being a worshiper of President KENNEDY because he is a liberal and strongly believes in President KENNEDY's Civil Rights Program and Fiscal Program.

FERRIE stated he has never loaned his library card to LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any other person at any time and that his library card, to the best of his recollection has not been out of his possession since it was issued to him. He exhibited New Orleans Public Library card # M.L. 89437 bearing the stamped lettering N.R. - P.D. in the upper left hand corner. FERRIE said the letters N.R. mean non-resident,

On	11/27/63at	New Orleans,	Louisiana	File # NO	89-69
by .	SA'S ERNEST C. THEODORE		/bal	_Date dictated _	11/27/63
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2 NO 89-69 ECW:bal

and the letters P.D. mean paid. He related that at the time he obtained this library card he was living in Metairie, Louisiana and had to pay for the issuance of the card. The library card shows it was issued in the name of Dr. DAVID FERRIE, 331 Atherton Drive, and expiration date is shown as March 13, 1963.

FERRIE stated he has no recollection of knowing or having met LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the Civil Air Patrol or in any business or social capacity.

FERRIE stated he has never owned a telescopic sight, a rifle equipped with a telescopic sight, has never used a weapon equipped with a telescopic sight and does not know how to use one. He also said he has never instructed LEE HARVEY OSWALD or anyone else in the use of American made or foreign made rifles or firearms.

FERRIE said that while in the Civil Air Patrol he assisted in firearms instruction at Civil Air Patrol Bivouacs for range safety only.

FERRIE claimed he has owned a Stinson 150 blue and white, single engine, four passenger monoplane, registration number 8293K and that this plane has not been airworthy since the license expired in the spring of 1962. FERRIE stated he has never flown LEE HARVEY OSWALD to Dallas, Texas or any other town in Texas at any time. He said that the only planes he would have access to would be rental planes.



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

May 25, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

On May 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that one Martin (Marty) Abelow was formerly employed at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Houston, Texas. He stated Abelow was originally employed by Lockheed Aircraft Corporation but was on special assignment at NASA. He has since returned to regular employment at Lockheed and is stationed with that company in Sunnyville, California.

Source stated that while Abelow was employed in Houston he made a trip to New Orleans and to the best of source's recollection this was about the same time that Oswald was in New Orleans distributing Fair Play for Cuba literature. Source stated that Abelow brought back several items of this type from New Orleans and exhibited them to individuals around NASA. He stated on one occasion he heard Abelow state that he should probably furnish these items to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Source also advised that Abelow made a trip to Mexico City at a time he felt was approximately the same time Oswald was in Mexico City. He stated he did not recall the exact dates but based this assumption on his recollection of newspaper items regarding Oswald's trip to Mexico. Source stated he also recalls that Abelow made frequent weekend trips to Dallas, Texas, where he claimed he had an uncle residing. Source stated that although he has no indication that Abelow was acquainted with Oswald, he thought that the possibility did exist and for that reason he was furnishing this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its information.

Commission Document 1033, unpublished, consists of only this one page.

MEMORANDUM

March 10, 1967

TO: ALVIN V. OSER, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: SGT. TOM DUFFY and PTN.CLIENCY NAVARRE, INVESTIGATORS

RE: INTERVIEW--THOMAS COMPTON, 1525 AZTEC ST., APT. "C"

Sgt. Tom Duffy and Ptn. Cliency Navarre report of interviewing one THOMAS COMPTON residing 1525 Aztec Street, Apartment "C"., on March 9, 1967 at 10:30 A.M., in the Office of the District Attorney, 2700 Tulane Avenue.

Mr. COMPTON stated that he was a member of the Moisant Wing of the Civil Air Patrol from 1954 until January of 1958. He was acquainted with DAVE FERRIE on and off for approximately ten' (10) years. On one occasion he visited FERRIE at a residence on Vinet Street and another single visit in Airline Park.

Mr. COMPTON stated that in the Spring of 1964 he stopped for gas in a service station on the Veterans Highway and again met DAVE FERRIE. Mr. COMPTON related that, after learning DAVE FERRIE and AL LANDRY owned this station, he obtained a part-time job as an attendant. After working a short period and unable to collect his pay, and not being relieved on duty by LANDRY, he decided to quit. While employed at this service station, he helped DAVE FERRIE tow his airplane over to the station. The aircraft was in terrible condition, more so from vandals than deterioration or wear and tear. Mr. COMPTON stated that the last time he knew of DAVE FERRIE's plane flying was 1957 and rumors of same up to 1961.

Mr. COMPTON further stated that some time before the assassination of President Kennedy, he drove DAVE FERRIE to Camp Street across from the Lafayette Square to GUY BANISTER's office. GUY BANISTER and DAVE FERRIE then went to a coffee shop on the corner and talked over a beverage. Mr. COMPTON related that he sat at another table in this establishment and did not hear any of the conversation. Also, he could not remember how long before the assissination this took place.

Mr. COMPTON continued to state that on Sunday, after the assassination, at 5:30 A.M. he was awakened by DAVE FERRIE in his dormitory bed at the University of Southeastern in Hammond, Louisiana. Mr. COMPTON stated that until this day he is uncertain how DAVE FERRIE located him on this date. At this time, DAVE FERRIE was in hysterics and near tears as he stated "The police are at my home and have taken some of my things". COMPTON stated that DAVE FERRIE did not elaborate on "my things", and stated

that FERRIE also related that he didn't do anything wrong. The two talked for a while on different unrelated subjects and then FERRIE made two calls to New Orleans, and COMPTON believed they were to G. W. GILL, Attorney at Law. COMPTON stated that DAVE FERRIE left at approximately 8:30 A.M. the same morning and it is believed that he returned to New Orleans in a Ford Falcon Station Wagon painted light blue. COMPTON stated that DAVE FERRIE did not tell him he had been to Texas.

COMPTON stated that he had never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and also that he could not connect him in any way with the C.A.P. The only knowledge of OSWALD was from Mr. BILL WULF who headed the New Orleans Astronomers Club.

In 1956, LEE HARVEY OSWALD attempted to join this club and submitted an application which was refused. COMPTON related that after the assassination, MR. WULF turned over this application to the F.B.I.

COMPTON stated that shortly after the assassination, DAVE FERRIE called MR. WULF and inquired if he knew anything about LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

COMPTON related that he couldn't figure how DAVE FERRIE had knowledge of MR. WULF and the Astronomy Club and connecting this with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

COMPTON stated that he received a message that DAVE FERRIE attempted to call him by telephone at 1:00 A.M. on the Tuesday before he died. COMPTON returned the call at #895-9811 and received no answer.

Mr. COMPTON stated that DAVE FERRIE had never mentioned the name of CLAY SHAW to him. COMPTON did recall that after CLAY SHAW was arrested, the meeting of he and DAVE FERRIE in Hammond and thought about this being the home town of SHAW's parents.